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9.30 " " " " " 15 " "
11.30 " " " " " 15 " "
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2.30 " " " " " 10 " "
4.00 " " " " " 10 " "

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Extra Car—12 midnight.

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9.30 " " " " " 10 " "
11.30 " " " " " 10 " "
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Station		No. 11		No. 12		No. 13		No. 14		No. 15		No. 16		No. 17		No. 18		No. 19		No. 20		No. 21		No. 22		No. 23		No. 24		No. 25		No. 26		No. 27		No. 28		No. 29		No. 30		No. 31		No. 32		No. 33		No. 34		No. 35		No. 36		No. 37		No. 38		No. 39		No. 40		No. 41		No. 42		No. 43		No. 44		No. 45		No. 46		No. 47		No. 48		No. 49		No. 50		No. 51		No. 52		No. 53		No. 54		No. 55		No. 56		No. 57		No. 58		No. 59		No. 60		No. 61		No. 62		No. 63		No. 64		No. 65		No. 66		No. 67		No. 68		No. 69		No. 70		No. 71		No. 72		No. 73		No. 74		No. 75		No. 76		No. 77		No. 78		No. 79		No. 80		No. 81		No. 82		No. 83		No. 84		No. 85		No. 86		No. 87		No. 88		No. 89		No. 90		No. 91		No. 92		No. 93		No. 94		No. 95		No. 96		No. 97		No. 98		No. 99		No. 100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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SOME CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES OF THE CHRISTIAN LIFE.

G. JOY.

[SERMON BY THE REV. H. COCKLEY MOYLE.]

The Rev. H. Cockley Moyle, chaplain of St. John's Cathedral, preached the sixth sermon of the Lenten course on the subject of "Joy," taking as text I John 1, 4: "That your joy may be full." He said:—
We have thought on these Sunday mornings in Lent of certain characteristic features of the Christian life. And perhaps some one may be saying this is not a very attractive life—a life of labour, of battle and of constant watching does not sound attractive. Well, be it so; we cannot withdraw anything that has been said. It is doubtless a hard life. Jesus said, "It is always easier to follow Him. To those who wished to follow Him. To those who would be His disciples He said: 'To all who would be His disciples He said: 'Take up the Cross.' If you want to live the Christian life you must be prepared for self-denial; you must be ready to endure hardness. But to-day I want to dwell on another characteristic of the Christian life which may, at least, do something to soften the picture. For in spite of its hardness and dangers the Christian life is a life of joy.

It is characteristic of modern writings about Jesus Christ that there is a tendency now to dwell on His joyfulness, in a way that used to be unknown. True, He is the Man of Sorrows, but that is only one aspect of His character—and to-day men are coming to see what great joy was His. So a modern writer uses these words, which would have shocked good people fifty years ago: "The next characteristic of the life of Jesus is a combination of opposites which is quite peculiar to it—the union of childhood with the courage and the serious earnestness of manhood. It is probably impossible for anyone to form a conception of the childlike gladness of Jesus. His life was passed in sunshine and in joy, in childlike trust toward God, in glad exultation over nature and good men. All moody and self-torturing thoughts, all carking cares, everything done under compulsion, all unrelaxed excitement of one's feelings, is entirely alien to Him. He possessed the full freedom and freshness of an entirely unspoiled and simple and great soul that rested in God's love."

And if joy was characteristic of Our Lord it has been a frequent characteristic of the best of His followers, of those who have given their hearts to Him in absolute self-surrender. Most of us Christians are self-surrendered in our service, striving to do God's will, and we lose the sense of God and Mankind, that we lose the joy which comes from self-surrender. But Christianity must be judged from the lives of its best followers, not from the lives of the crowd who call themselves Christians but refuse to carry the Cross. And judged by the lives of the best Christians, that is of those who in all ages have been recognised as Saints, Christianity appears as a religion of joy. When you read the writings of the Saints and compare them with the writings of worldly moralists, you cannot but notice that the great difference between the two lies in the joyful way in which the Saints viewed life, the boyish glee which so often peeps out when least expected.

Let us ask ourselves whether we have this characteristic feature of the Christian life. Is our heart full of joy? If it is not we are misrepresenting Christianity to the world. There is a tremendous power in joy. It makes the hardest work seem easy. Who has not known the power of joy? Have you not had times when you were doing your work in life as a dull duty which you accomplished with difficulty, and then suddenly there flashed upon you the light of some great joy and it made the dull duty a pleasure, a light task to be accomplished without serious effort? There is a tremendous power in joy and it is a power which ought never to be absent from the Christian character. If there were more of it to be seen in the lives of Christians we should see an advance in the ranks of the Church Militant and such as would indeed astonish the world.

For joy is attractive. But too often the lives of Christians are far from being attractive. One of the most common arguments against our holy religion is the difference between the Christian ideal and the actual lives of professing Christians. It is an argument which is always produced by anyone who has read a little of the writings of Anti-Christian writers, and it is an argument which no words can refute; it can only be refuted by lives which do approximate more nearly to the Christian ideal.

The root of joy is not in ourselves but in God. It is because He is what He is that we ought to have joy. Have you ever pondered upon those words in the Gloria in the Communion Service, where we are bidden to say: "We praise thee, we bless thee, we worship thee, we glorify thee; we give thanks to thee for thy great glory," not for what God has given us, but for what He is in Himself? do we praise Him. If we must turn our thoughts to His love and power and glory there will spring up within our hearts the beginning of Christian joy. Too many Christians live, who are really trying to live the Christian life, fail because they spend so much time in thinking of themselves and their sins that they have no time to spend in thought about God and His love and power and glory—a much more ennobling theme. "Lift up your hearts." "We lift them up unto the Lord."

The one great enemy of Christian joy is sin, and the foundation of real joy is the forgiveness of sins. The more we cultivate the spirit of watchfulness, of which we were thinking last Sunday, the more alive will our conscience be to sin. That has ever been the experience of those who have been living close to God.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

A DISTORTED STATEMENT.

WHAT SIR J. P. HENNESSY
REALLY WROTE ON THE
MUI TSAI QUESTION.

Writing on the Mui-Tsai question to the Spectator on February 25th, Mr. John H. Harris, of "The Glen," Crawley, Sussex, says:—

Sir,—May I draw attention to the extraordinary nature of a reply made by Mr. Winston Churchill in the House of Commons to Lord Henry Bessborough upon the question of Hongkong slavery?—surely a procedure seldom adopted by a Cabinet Minister. Lord Henry Bessborough asked whether the Governor and Chief Justice of Hongkong in 1880-85 stigmatised the Mui-Tsai system as slavery. Mr. Churchill replied that Sir John Smal, the Chief Justice, had, in fact, held the opinion that the Mui-Tsai system constituted a form of slavery, but that "the Governor, however, considered that such a term could hardly be applied in fairness to mui-tsai in Hongkong."

I append the sentence from Sir John Pope Hennessy's despatch, from which you will see that Mr. Winston Churchill only quoted the first half of a complete sentence, which seems to me to convey an entirely different impression from that intended by Sir John Pope Hennessy. I have put in italics the half of the sentence omitted by Mr. Churchill:—
"Though I feel that the term slavery can hardly be applied in fairness to the Chinese adoption of domestic servants, where the individuals concerned, go about our streets with a knowledge that they have been actually bought, I am clearly of opinion that any practice involving a traffic in human beings should be put down by law."

I cannot think the complete sentence was submitted to Mr. Churchill, because I have always understood that Ministers of the Crown answering questions in the House of Commons are supposed to hold the view that anything approaching terminological inexactitudes should never be incorporated in replies to members.

OBITUARY.

MR. H. E. HOBSON.

The death occurred on February 25th, at Iron Bridge, Shropshire, of Mr. Herbert Edgar Hobson, who was Senior Commissioner of the Chinese Maritime Customs at the time of his retirement. He was the eldest son of the late Mr. Robert Hobson, of Wellington, Somerset, and was in his seventy-eighth year. Mr. Hobson arrived in Shanghai in August, 1881, to join the Customs Service. At this time travelling was not the luxury it is to-day, as he was 112 days on the journey. In the following winter the Taiping rebels were closing round Shanghai, so like nearly every other European resident he joined the Volunteers, and, armed with a short Enfield, did much night sentry-go. In 1883 he went to Peking, and shortly after this, consequent on the beheading of the Tientsin rebel chief, he was appointed Staff Interpreter to General Gordon, with important and onerous duties in relation to the Settlement of Shanghai. He served with Gordon until the end of the campaign in 1884. For his services he was decorated with the Gordon Campaign Medal, a precious star of the first order. He then rejoined the Customs, and served in one capacity or other at no less than eighteen of the treaty ports in China. Mr. Hobson thus possessed a varied and unique experience of China. He opened Wuchow to trade in 1877. Chungking in 1890, and Tientsin (Yunnan) in 1900, besides which he spent three years at Yuling on the Tibetan frontier. He ended his Chinese service in Shanghai, where he endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact. He was always ready to lend a helping hand to anything that tended towards the public benefit. His quiet but sincere individuality gained for him many friends, not only among his own countrymen, but amongst those of all nationalities.

In all ages. We are sometimes told that the man of to-day does not worry about his sins. If he does not, so much the worse for him. I have known men who have not worried about their debts, but sooner or later they had to worry about them. And it is the same with sins. While sins are not repented of, and therefore not forgiven, there can be no real Christian peace or joy. The heart of man can never find lasting rest till it is conscious of the forgiveness of sins. That is why repentance is the first step towards Heaven. And the Cross has always the power to attract men. But when our sins are forgiven we must look more and more away from ourselves to God, and as we do so peace and joy will grow in our hearts and we shall become more and more ready for the time when we shall lay aside the will of the flesh and enter into the nearer presence of our Lord.

If there is not in the life of anyone here this morning the joy of which I have been speaking, then let him resolve that he will no longer be without that characteristic feature of the Christian life. Let him resolve that he will now give his heart and will to Jesus Christ, and there will come into his heart a fullness of joy such as he has never known before. If there is in this Church this morning any who are feeling crushed beneath the burden of sorrow and care that is laid upon his shoulders, then let him resolve that this Holy Week will find him in heart and thought before the Cross. And he will find that as he enters into the suffering and death of our Saviour his burden will fall away and the joy of his Master will fall away and the joy of his Master will transform his life. Only remember this, no half-hearted belief will gain that joy; there must be the willing surrender of our whole self to Jesus Christ, and then we shall know the peace and joy which the world can never give and can never take away.

IMPORTANT NEEDS OF CHINA.

MR. VON HEIDENSTAM ON PORT
DEVELOPMENT AT SHANGHAI.

Improved and extensive communication and transportation systems, the construction of locked harbour basins for the port of Shanghai, the development of trans-oceanic trade in relation to the rest of the world's trade market, the building of a large Chinese merchant fleet as a factor for China to conduct its trade with other countries, and the formation of harbour trusts, or boards to regulate port activities, these were some of the most important needs of China strongly brought out in a speech delivered by Mr. E. von Heidenstam, Engineer-in-Chief of the Whangpoo Conservancy Board, before the Association of American and Chinese Engineers now in convention in Shanghai in outlining a general programme for the commercial and trade expansion and development of China.

In a few trenchant remarks the speaker sketched the position of Shanghai as a link in the present and future transportation system of China and in relation to the general trade routes on the Pacific. He then went on to give a short resume of the development of the Harbour of Shanghai, as far as it has proceeded and sketched in bold outlines the problem of future development. He described the investigations made by the Conservancy Board and the proposals submitted by the Committee of Expert Engineers, called by the Conservancy Board, last October.

Mr. von Heidenstam went over the main points of the expert's report which has been put forward for the consideration of the Chinese Government and all the interests concerned.

He then described the detailed means proposed to deal with the approaches and with the Harbour proper, and gave interesting data as to the various technical alternatives which had had to be considered for the solution of the problem such as: A new outlet to the Whangpoo, a port de refuge on the Hangchow Bay or elsewhere in the vicinity, connected with Shanghai, and the creation of locked harbour basins. He also exhibited and explained a number of fine drawings and plans.

DIFFICULTY OF IDEAL SOLUTION.

Finally he touched upon the difficulties of realizing the ideal solution in any port development. In the case of Shanghai, while at least from certain points of view and certainly in regard to general navigational improvement of the approaches and harbour, the report of the Committee may be considered as the best possible solution, there undoubtedly were difficulties in the way. One difficulty was the question of public wharves in relation to private enterprise.

Another difficulty, specific for China, is the fact that so far the ranks of the population, do not realize the importance of trans-oceanic trade in relation to the general prosperity of the country, and its inhabitants.

Another difficulty, specific for China, is the fact that so far the ranks of the population, do not realize the importance of trans-oceanic trade in relation to the general prosperity of the country, and its inhabitants.

CHINESE ENGINEERS' CHANCE.

In this respect it seemed to him that the modern educated Chinese engineer, who has seen the transportation system in Western countries working, and the wonderful activities of the ports of London, New York, and San Francisco, has a great mission to fulfil. These ports have become great by a combination of private enterprise and public co-operation in the form of Harbour Boards or Trusts, and on lines such as have been proposed for Shanghai.

By influencing the opinion of the leaders of his country, the modern Chinese engineer can assist towards a proper solution of the problems of communications, on land, by water, and air. These should be given a very conspicuous place on a constructive programme for the development of China, in the formulation, as well as realization of which the Chinese engineer is destined, and should be prepared to play an important part. Shanghai Mercury.

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MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1922. [325]

DEATH OF MRS. ARATHOON SETH.

AN OLD RESIDENT OF HONGKONG.

Mrs. Arathoon Seth, one of the old residents of the Colony, passed away in the early hours of yesterday morning, at No. 2, Peak Road. Mrs. Seth was the widow of the late Mr. Arathoon Seth, formerly Registrar of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, who died in England about three years ago. Mrs. Seth, who was born in Singapore, was 70 years of age. When her husband retired in 1900, Mrs. Seth accompanied him to England but on his death she returned to the East in order to be near her sons, two of whom, Mr. Harold Seth and Mr. J. Hennessey Seth, live in Hongkong. Another son, Mr. S. A. Seth, is a resident of Shanghai, and two married daughters reside in Japan.

Up to a week or two ago Mrs. Seth appeared to be in her usual health and then she complained of difficulty in breathing. One of these attacks occurred early yesterday morning and she passed away at about 2 a.m.

THE FUNERAL.

Many old residents attended the funeral which took place yesterday evening at Happy Valley Cemetery. Mrs. Seth was laid to rest in her father's grave in the "old residents' portion of the Cemetery. The Cathedral Chaplain (the Rev. E. Copley Moyle, M.A.) was the officiating clergyman. The chief mourners were: Mr. Harold Seth, Mr. J. Hennessey Seth, Mr. M. C. Owen, Mr. A. V. Apear, and Mrs. J. Hennessey Seth. Others present were Mr. Mowbray S. Northcote, one of the deceased lady's oldest friends, Mr. H. Percy Smith, Mr. J. R. Wood, Mr. W. Armstrong, Mr. C. S. Gubbay, Mr. R. A. Gubbay, Mr. T. E. Pearce, Mr. G. P. Lammert, Mr. H. A. Lammert, Mr. H. B. Phillips, Mr. A. Stevenson, Mr. R. E. Bellios, Mr. E. M. Raymond, Mr. F. Ellis, Mr. A. Ellis, Mr. F. X. D'Almada, Mr. A. Denison, Mr. M. Manuk, and many others. A large number of beautiful floral tributes were sent, as follows: From Mary (sister), Mary and Arathoon, Rita and Nina, Douglas and Mabel, Enos and Jergun, Nephie, Eddie and Charlie, Helen and Martin, Tooney, Rose and Albert, Mack and Phyllis, Henry and Pilar, Bertie and Phyllis, Sir Paul and Lady Chater, Staff of Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth and Fleming, Messrs. Abdoolrahim & Co., Mr. M. Ally, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Apear, Mrs. A. M. Apear, Mr. G. L. Apear, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Austin, Mr. Ezra Abraham, Mr. A. Abdoolrahim, Mrs. Arathoon (Kobe), Mr. C. M. S. Alves, Dr. and Mrs. Asger, Mr. Edgar S. Abraham, Mr. and Mrs. A. Alves, Mr. and Mrs. W. Armstrong, Miss I. Armstrong, Mr. G. K. Hal Bruton, Mr. P. Baylis, Mr. J. T. Bagram, Mr. F. E. Bellios, Mrs. Sena Bellios, Mrs. E. R. Bellios, the Colonial Dispensary, Mr. and Mrs. F. X. D'Almada & Castro and Miss D'Almada & Castro, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. L. Dowbiggin, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Dutton, Messrs. S. J. David & Co., Ltd., Mr. Edward Ezra, Mr. O. I. Ellis, Miss M. Ellis, Mr. E. E. Ellis, the Misses Ellis, Mr. S. Edgar, Mr. Fred Ellis, Mr. L. S. Greenhill, Mr. H. M. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Goldsmith, Mrs. S. D. Gubbay and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Gubbay, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Griffin, Mr. U. C. Galluzzi, Mr. R. A. Gubbay, Mr. W. M. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Humphreys, Mr. Ho Pook, Mrs. B. Brotherton Harker, Messrs. Himly & Co. and staff, Dr. and Mrs. Heanly, Mr. Ho Yu, Mr. and Mrs. E. Humphreys, Mr. Ho Kwong, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Mr. Ho Leung, Mr. and Mrs. Hazeland, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Jackman, Mr. S. M. Joseph (Kobe), Mrs. Gregory P. Jordan, Mr. J. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Joseph, Mr. J. E. Joseph, Mrs. Kew Bros, Messrs. Lo and Lo, Mr. Frank Lammert, Mr. and Mrs. W. Logan, Mr. R. F. Lammert, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lammert, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Lammert, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Lammert, Mr. E. G. Lammert, Mr. Lai Yai-ye, Mr. Lau Yuk-wan, Messrs. Moxon and Taylor, Madame Musso, Mr. M. Manuk, Miss Manuk, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. N. Mody, the staff of Messrs. A. B. Moulder & Co., Ltd., Mr. S. C. Martin (Kobe), Mr. M. Stafford Northcote, Mr. H. M. H. Nemes, Mr. A. Nemes, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Odell, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Phillips and Miss Phillips, the Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins and Mrs. Perkins, Mr. J. S. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Pearce, Mr. Pong Yew-kee, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Parker Rees, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. A. Rodger, Ah Shun, Mr. Sin Tak-fan, Mr. M. S. Sassoon, Mr. Hector W. Sassoon, Mr. H. Percy Smith, Mr. C. M. Soares, Mr. and Mrs. H. Allen Taylor, Mr. L. A. Tobias, Mr. S. C. Teo, Mr. Percy Tester, Messrs. Wei Wah Cheong & Son and Wei Wing Po, Mr. and Mrs. A. Well, Mr. and Mrs. A. Denison, Miss Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wright and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Young.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A MISSING FLAG.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

Sir,—May I ask your kind permission to let me have a short space of your valuable paper for a criticism which deserves attention on the part of whom it concerns. Every mercantile building was, on the occasion of the arrival of H.R.H. Prince Edward, adorned with the Allies' and other nations' flags.

It is a matter of fact and of great regret to say that on the Star Ferry Co.'s Piers, both Kowloon and Hongkong, no Portuguese flag was hoisted among the others!

It is believed that nearly all the shares of the Hongkong, Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. and the Star Ferry Co. are in the hands of the Portuguese community, and the Star Ferry is greatly patronized by the Portuguese, too. Was it a negligence on the part of their employees?

The Secretary of the above Companies must not forget that Portugal, an ally of his own country, on account of her Treaty fought together with his country men in the glorious field of the Flanders and ... won the war.

Will he explain to me, as a shareholder of the Star Ferry, why the Portuguese flag was not hoisted among the other nations' flags on the occasion of the Peace Festival and Prince's arrival?

Enclosing my card,—I remain, sir, your obedient servant,

DARLING BOY.

Hongkong, April 11th.

THEFT FROM TAIKOO DOCKS.

ASST. STOREKEEPER CHARGED.

As the outcome of a Police Court case, in which a coolie was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for stealing 77 pounds of white lead from the Taikoo Dockyard, the Assistant Storekeeper in charge of the paint store at the dockyard and his store coolie were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood yesterday afternoon, with stealing the paint.

The coolie, who had been convicted, gave evidence and said, that on the 2nd inst. he went to the store and was admitted by the assistant storekeeper who told him to take the paint and hand it over to a certain launch.

Mr. Wood said that he would not accept the man's evidence unless it was corroborated.

Inspector Earner said he would call an apprentice who was in the store at the time of the theft. He would state that he saw the assistant storekeeper admit the convicted coolie and that he pointed to two tins of white lead.

The apprentice was then put in the box and swore that he knew nothing about the whole affair. He was in the store at the time but did not see anything happen.

Two watchmen gave evidence as to seeing the defendant admit the convicted coolie, but as they were some considerable distance away they could not see or hear what had happened.

Mr. H. L. Denny, who appeared for the defendants, said that nothing whatever had been proved against the men. He pointed out that the defendants had been in goal since the 3rd inst.

Mr. Wood agreed that there was no case to answer and discharged the defendants.

SPEEDING IN QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

The driver of motor-car No. 373, who was said to have driven his car past a tram-car, along Queen's Road East, at a speed of 25 miles an hour, was fined \$15 by Mr. Lindsell, at the Magistracy, yesterday.

Sergeant Smith said he saw the defendant driving the car at 12.55 p.m. on the 3rd inst. just by the Soldiers' Canteen. A tram-car was proceeding in front of the car, and defendant put on speed and passed the car at the curve.

In reply to a question, the defendant told the Magistrate that he was proceeding on urgent business for his master.

Mr. Lindsell: Urgent business is no excuse for running the risk of killing people.

The defendant denied that his car was travelling at a speed of 25 miles an hour. He thought the speed was about 20 miles an hour.

FINGER PRINTS.

A PRISONER DENIES THEM.

A man with three previous convictions for hawking offences was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy, yesterday, with a similar offence. Inspector Kent proved the previous offences by handing in defendant's finger prints which were taken on the previous occasions.

The Magistrate, after examining the prints: I have your finger prints here! Defendant: They are not mine; they are those of my younger brother.

Magistrate: Oh! So your brother's finger-prints are the same as yours, eh? A fine of \$10 was imposed.

A GOVERNMENT HOUSE EPISODE.

POLICE SERGEANT THREATENED.

An episode at Government House was the subject of a case heard before Mr. Lindsell at the Magistracy, yesterday morning.

It appears on Saturday night there was a small chimney fire in the cookhouse at Government House, which the police on duty managed to get under control with the appliances on the spot. After the fire had been extinguished the Chinese police sergeant provided further assistance to house the despatch box containing the fire appliances. The sergeant went to look for another constable and found No. 391, in the servants' quarters gambling. He informed the offender that he would report him and on the Monday morning after the necessary report had been made the constable is said to have threatened the sergeant's life and to have assaulted him.

Arising out of the incident the constable was charged with assault.

Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse prosecuted, and in outlining the case said that when the sergeant discovered the party gambling he seized the cards and the stake money, amounting to 20 cents. On being reprimanded by the sergeant the defendant is reported to have said "You are very brave to decide on such a thing; I will kill you if you do it." The sergeant duly reported the defendant at the Central Police Station and then handed him a chit warning him to report for the defendants' parade on Monday morning.

The defendant became very angry at this and threw away the chit in a rage. He then waited outside the sergeant's room and assaulted the sergeant as he came out, striking him with a stick and saying at the same time "You have been very brave, now I will show you what mettle I am made of." The sergeant defended himself as best he could and finally broke away and ran towards the office of the custodian (Mr. Deakin) but before he could do this he was overtaken by the infuriated constable who caught him by the throat and threw him on to the ground.

The sergeant corroborated Mr. Wodehouse's statement and said whilst he was lying on the ground he heard a voice of another policeman, whom he recognised, shouting "Kill him! kill him!"

An aged house coolie came on the scene and separated the two.

The Magistrate: You do not appear to be very popular with your men!

The Sergeant: That may be because I put the constable on the report.

The Magistrate: Why did you not suppress the gambling first before you asked for the constable's assistance?—I did not know what game was in progress until I came into the room after calling for him outside the door.

The defendant said that when the sergeant visited the servants' quarters he was not gambling but merely looking on. The complainant did not say that he would report him. There was no trouble between them until the Monday morning when they were having a meal. The defendant accidentally bumped into the sergeant who struck him on the chest and he retaliated.

The Magistrate: But he had already reported you before that. Surely there must have been a reason?—If he had reported me I did not know of it.

At this stage the case was adjourned for further hearing Saturday next.

A STRIKE ECHO.

ARMED ROBBER WOUNDED BY SPECIAL CONSTABLE.

After lying in hospital since the 4th of last month, the result of a bullet wound in the back, a Chinese was charged at the Magistracy, yesterday afternoon, before Mr. Lindsell on four counts of robbery at No. 110, Chatham Road, and with resisting the efforts of a special constable, Mr. J. V. Remedios, to arrest him. The defendant fired at Mr. Remedios, but fortunately missed his mark. Mr. Remedios replied and wounded the defendant in the back. It will be remembered that later the defendant, who got away, reported to the Kwong Wah Hospital where he was admitted in a very serious condition.

The charges of robbery involve four sums of money amounting to nearly \$500. The robber's victims, who were all women, totalled 16.

Dr. Yip Kam Wah, resident medical officer at the Kwong Wah Hospital, gave evidence of the defendant's admission to the hospital. He had a bullet wound in the left side of the back. The man was ex-crayed but the bullet could not be traced. He probed the wound to the depth of 5 inches but without success. On the 17th the defendant was transferred to the Government Civil Hospital.

One of the women who lost the sum of \$413.50 deposed that at 7.20 p.m. on the 4th she was lying in bed suffering from toothache in her daughter's cubicle, which was next to her own, when two men entered, one being the defendant. He told her to keep quiet and pointed a pistol at her. The other man removed her bangle. They then went to the next cubicle and the witness followed as her small boy, aged 5 years, was there shrieking. Her daughter and her brother-in-law were also in this cubicle. The two men then ransacked the place and stole two cash boxes and some clothes.

Evidence of identification was given by other women, who had identified the prisoner as the man concerned from a number of men placed on an identification parade at the Central Police Station.

At this stage the case was adjourned for further hearing, when evidence will be given by Mr. Remedios.

SPORT.

LAWN TENNIS.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

As was generally expected the Open Championship Doubles match between the Rumjahn brothers and Wong Po Keung and Yvanovich resulted in a win for the last named couple. The match was played on the special court in front of the stands and attracted a large crowd. Though beaten the Rumjahns put up a good fight. The first two sets were easily won by the victors and they looked like winning the third when the Rumjahns rose to the occasion. They took the lead of 4-2 out of their opponents' hands, drew level, and won the set—7-5. They continued to do well in the fourth and last set, obtaining a lead of 5-2. Wong Po Keung and Yvanovich spurred and won the next five games which gave them the set and the match. The winners have to meet the Lo brothers in the semi-final. This ought to be one of the best matches of the contest.

In the Club Championship Lieut. A. S. Lindsell beat Major Willson and qualified for the third round. His opponent in this round will be Capt. P. H. Davies.

Yesterday's results:—

Open Championship Doubles.—Wong Po Keung and V. Yvanovich beat S. A. and O. Rumjahn, 5-0, 6-2, 5-7, 7-5.

Club Championship.—Lieut. A. S. Lindsell beat Major C. Willson, 7-5, 2-6, 6-2, 8-6.

Handicap Singles "B".—E. L. Lender beat B. Crowley, abandoned owing to darkness.

Mixed Doubles.—C. C. Clark and Mrs. Stark (15) beat Surg.-Lt. G. H. Hayes and Dr. Gladys Turner (4/0), 6-4, 6-4.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

Open Championship Doubles.—Ng San Kwong and W. Lok Wei v. A. A. Rumjahn and S. H. Ismail; S. A. Redmond and G. R. Sayer v. R. M. Smith and G. M. Dodwell.

Club Championship.—G. W. Sewall v. C. C. Stark.

SOUTH CHINA A.A. MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN.

The Assist. Hon. Secretary of the South China Athletic Association writes that the 5th annual Membership Campaign of the Association was closed on April 5th with the following results:—Membership, 1,200; Subscriptions, \$11,418.50.

In view of the recent strike, these results are considered very satisfactory; they represent a distinct advance on previous years.

The Association has eleven football teams, three of which were entered in the Hongkong Football League. It has also teams for tennis, base-ball, basket-ball, volley-ball, etc., and is doing its utmost to stimulate an interest in athletics generally.

COOLIE CHARGED WITH MURDER.

COWARDLY ATTACK IN HATTON ROAD.

At the Magistracy, yesterday afternoon, Ma Tam, aged 25 years, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood with the murder of one, Chan Tung, aged 60 years, of 49, Second Street.

It appears that on the 25th ult., a Punti earth coolie while pulling a bucket of mortar from the ground to the second scaffolding at a house in the course of erection in Lugard Road, accidentally upset the bucket, and the contents landed on the back of a Hakka earth coolie, who was working on the ground floor. This accident led to an altercation between the Hakka earth coolie and the Punti earth coolies who were working at the new house under different contractors, but no-one suspected that the Hakka party would take a very serious view of the incident.

On the following evening, however, when deceased and four other Punts were half way down Hatton Road on their way to Hongkong a party of the Hakka earth coolies armed with poles attacked them. Three of the Punti coolies fled and sought shelter in the bushes. The deceased, an old man of 60, was unable to run and the Hakkas beat him to death with poles. They then fled. Altogether eight arrests were made. The witnesses only identified one of them as having taken part in the assault and that man was the defendant.

Inspector James Watt informed the Magistrate that the defendant, in all probability, would be able to prove an alibi.

Two Punti earth coolies gave evidence and stated they formed part of the party assaulted. They identified the defendant as being one of the attacking party, but they could not swear that they saw the defendant strike the murdered coolie. At the time of the attack (which had been given in evidence as 7 p.m.) it was dark and the road where the attack took place was shaded.

This was all the evidence produced against the defendant.

Mr. Wood informed Inspector Watt that he was quite prepared to discharge the defendant provided that the Captain Superintendent of Police was agreeable to withdraw the charge.

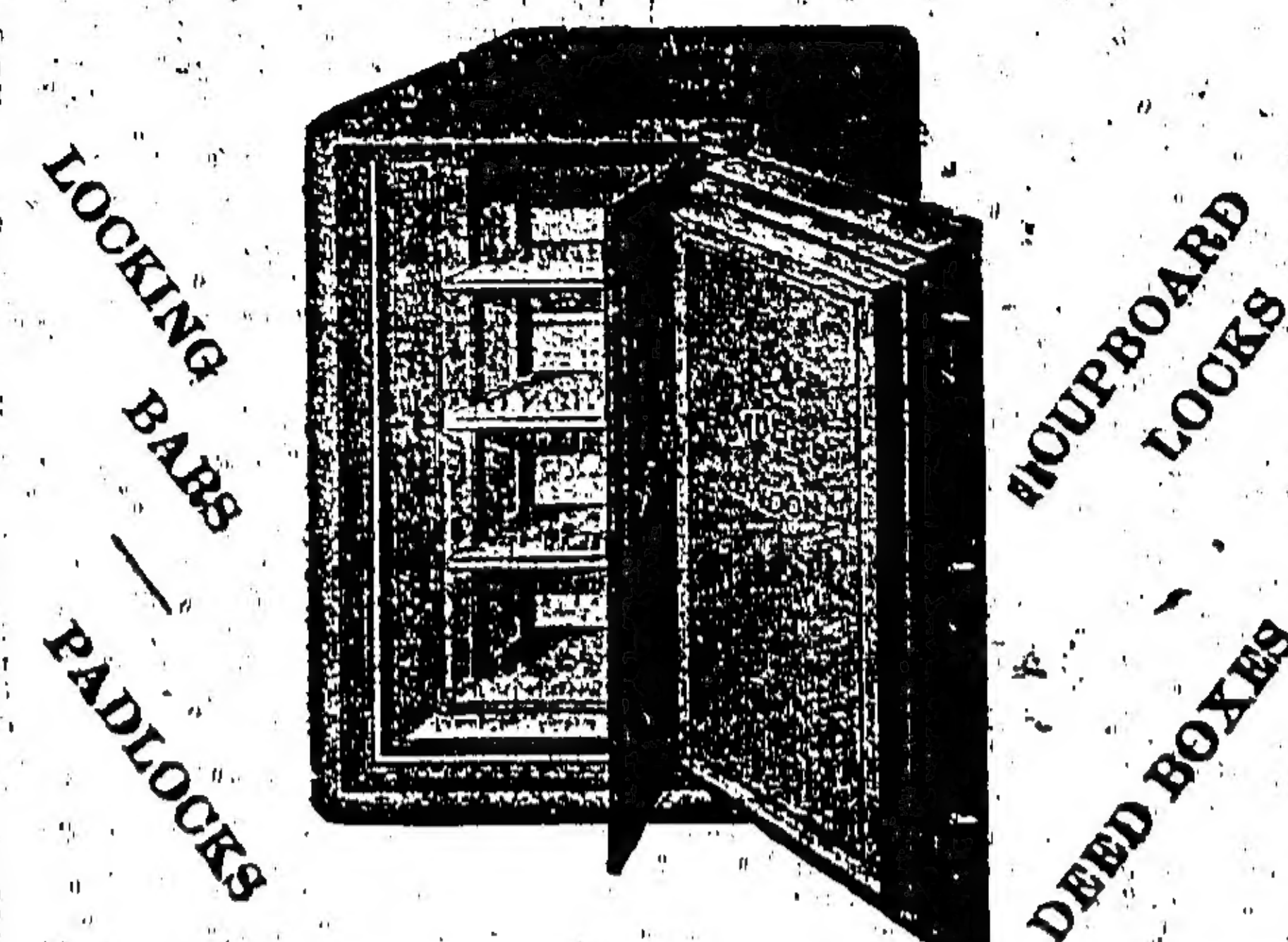
The defendant was remanded till this morning pending the Captain Superintendent's decision.

CHUBB'S SAFES

AND

DETECTOR LOCKS

THE BEST WORLD PRODUCES



THE KEYS

OF CHUBB'S LOOKS ARE JUST THE RIGHT SIZE

NOT TOO BULKY AND NOT EASILY MISLAID

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

DICK'S

PATENT.

UNIVERSAL PACKING

STEAM & HYDRAULIC

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Tel. 1741.

HONGKONG.

NEW RECORDS

TEA CUP GIRL

CHO CHO SAN

LEAVE ME WITH A SMILE

HOW MANY TIMES

JUNE MOON

APRIL SHOWERS ETC.

AT

ANDERSON'S

Powell
TELEPHONE 13146

A Smart selection of

GENTLEMEN'S

GOLF HOSE

just unpacked. These are now on show at our new premises at

No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd. Tailors and Outfitters.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PEAK RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION.

FORMS of Application for membership to the Peak Residents' Association have been posted to the names of residents appearing in the "Directory & Chronicle" for 1922. Any lady or gentleman who has not received a notice and wishes to join the Association should communicate with the Hon. Secretary Mr. E. B. C. HORNELL, C/O Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Hongkong, 11th April, 1922. [824]

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG

ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS MEETING.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22ND, 1922.

ENTRIES are invited for the following events:

- (1) Quarter Mile—Open to bona-fide amateurs resident in the Colony.
- (2) 220 yards (Handicap)—Old Students only.
- (3) 220 yards—Open to Schools of the Colony.
- (4) 60 yards—Egg & spoon race for girls. Entries must reach the Hon. Secretary, H.K.U.A., not later than TUESDAY, the 18th April, 1922. [825]

QUEEN'S COLLEGE OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION.

RE-UNION DINNER.

THE SECOND ANNUAL RE-UNION DINNER of the ASSOCIATION will take place on SATURDAY, the 22nd inst. at 8 p.m. in the Hall of Queen's College. There will be a Concert of instrumental and vocal music by members of the Association. The dinner will be a minimum charge of \$5.—(wines have fixed) but Members are requested to make, if possible, an extra contribution to defray the expenses of the entertainment. On the afternoon of April 22nd, a Cricket Match between the Staff and Pupils of Queen's College will take place commencing at 2 p.m. on the Chinese Recreation Club Ground at Causeway Bay (kindly lent for the occasion). Members and their families will be welcomed, and tea will be served. As sitting accommodation in the College Hall is limited, members are requested to send their subscriptions to the undersigned at Union Trading Co., Ltd. before the 20th inst. C. G. ANDERSON, Hon. Secretary. [826]

LOST.

ON HONGKONG CRICKET GROUND, on April 11th, between 4.30 and 6 p.m. one Gentlemen's Half-Hunter GOLD WATCH, by Goldsmiths, London, Gold Chain, Signet Ring and Gold Pencil. Reward will be given in finder sending same to Leighton Hill. [829]

STEAMER FOR SWATOW.

THE "GEORGIN" will be despatched for above port on 14th inst., taking cargo at lowest current rates.

Please apply to:
BIN FAT & CO.
Kwoh Hin Wang,
Sole Proprietors.
Agents for Charterers.
107, Wing Lok St.
Tel. No. 3488. [827]

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 18th day of April, 1922, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of CROWN LAND at Pokfulam in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Lot No.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents of Lot.	Usual Rental.
125	125 feet by 125 feet.	1/2 acre of land, with 1/2 acre of garden.	\$1,375 11s. 4d.
126	125 feet by 125 feet.	1/2 acre of land, with 1/2 acre of garden.	\$1,375 11s. 4d.

G. R.

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of PAINTERS and SCRAPER to H. M. Dockyard. Forms of tender can be obtained at the Office of the Chief Contractor, H.M. Dockyard, Hongkong, and should be filled in and returned as indicated in Tender Form, not later than noon Friday, 21st inst. J. J. KIRK-SALTER, Chief Contractor. Hongkong, 8th April, 1922. [803]

NOTICE.

OWING to the advancing cost of newspaper production, it has been decided to make an increased charge of 20 per cent. on present rates, as from April 1st, 1922, on the following descriptions of current advertisements:—
Government Notifications.
Municipal Notifications.
Official Notifications.
Legal Notices.
Company Notifications.
Association, Club and Society Notices.
This, of course, does not affect the charges made for contract spaces held by commercial firms or for small "Want" advertisements.
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

INTIMATIONS

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1913, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 14th, 15th and 17th inst. Hongkong, 10th April, 1922. [811]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

THIS Office will be entirely CLOSED on GOOD FRIDAY, the 14th April. It will be opened for all purposes till 12 Noon on SATURDAY, the 15th and MONDAY, the 17th April. Licensed Warehouse will be entirely CLOSED on those dates.
N. L. SMITH,
Superintendent,
Imports and Exports
Hongkong, 10th April, 1922. [813]

UNION OF DEPOSITORS & CREDITORS

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

A MEETING of Members of the above and all interested will be held on WEDNESDAY 18th April, at 4.15 p.m. at CRY HALL to consider certain tentative proposals of the French Judicial Administrator of the Banque Industrielle de Chine with reference to its affairs. All Depositors & Creditors should attend.
[831]

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hongkong Tramway Company Limited, will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Company Limited, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of April, 1922, at 12 o'clock noon, to transact the ordinary business of the Company.
By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1922. [777]

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

ANNUAL REGATTA.

THE VICTORIA REGATTA will be held under the auspices of the Victoria Recreation Club, at Black Boulder Point on SATURDAY, the 16th inst. and on MONDAY, the 17th inst. commencing at 2 p.m. on SATURDAY and 11 a.m. on MONDAY. Launches to convey spectators and competitors will leave Murray Pier at every half-hour from 1.30 p.m. on SATURDAY and from 10.30 a.m. on MONDAY. The public are cordially invited. Tickets for MONDAY can be booked at the Victoria Recreation Club, up to and later than SATURDAY, the 15th inst. [809]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, 22nd April, 1922, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1922, and electing Directors and Auditors. The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 22nd April, 1922, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1922. [784]

THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS & DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of the ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS & DEALERS OF HONGKONG will be held on FRIDAY, April 21st, 1922, at 4 p.m. precisely, in the OLD CHAMBER ROOM, CRY HALL, for the following purposes:

1. To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1921.
 2. To elect a New Committee.
 3. To transact any general business.
- By Order,
D. K. BLAIR, Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1922. [793]

G. R.

SALE BY TENDER OF H.M.S. "WIVERN"

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the above named ship as she lies in the harbor.
2. Full particulars of the ship, conditions of sale, permits to view and tender forms may be obtained on application to the undersigned.
3. A deposit of \$100 is required before forms of tender can be issued, this amount being returned if tender is not accepted.
The vessel will be on view from the 22nd March to the 22nd April inclusive during the ordinary working hours of the Dockyard.
PARTICULARS OF H.M.S. "WIVERN":
Length between Perpendiculars.....35 ft.
Breadth extreme.....20 ft.
Depth in hold.....20 ft.
Nominal Displacement.....2000 Tons (about)
4. Propelling Machinery and Boilers have been removed and only a few items of Workshop machinery and fittings have been left on board.
5. Tenders will be received in the Office of the Commodore, Hongkong, up to noon on MONDAY, the 24th April, 1922.
H. G. LOWE,
Naval Store Officer,
H. M. Dockyard.
Hongkong, March 21st, 1922. [608]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE of our REMOVAL to new Offices on the 2nd Floor at No. 8A Des Voeux Road, Central (corner of Ice House St.) on 11th April.
W. A. HANNIBAL & CO.
[192]

GODDARD & DOUGLAS

(Telephone 182)

MARINE SURVEYORS,

PAISON'S BUILDINGS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE hereby give notice that we have REMOVED to new Offices on the 3rd Floor at No. 4A, Des Voeux Road CENTRAL.
GODDARD & DOUGLAS.
[812]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE GOODS OF FRANCIS MATHIAS

of Victoria Hongkong Merchant deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance 1897 (No. 2 of 1897) made an order limiting the time for sending in claims to or against the above Estate to the 28th day of April, 1922. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned by the above date.
Dated this 8th day of April 1922.
DEACON LOCKER DEACON & HARTSON,
Proctors for the Executors and Executrix,
1 Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1922. [795]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE GOODS OF SIR ELLIS KADOORIE

KNIGHT of Victoria, Hongkong Stockbroker deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance 1897 (No. 2 of 1897) made an order limiting the time for sending in claims to or against the above Estate to the 28th day of April, 1922. Creditors and claimants are hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned by the above date.
DEACON LOCKER DEACON & HARTSON,
Proctors for the Executors,
1, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.
Dated this 8th day of April 1922. [795]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

ACTION No. 2 of 1920.

BETWEEN LAU TSE TSAU, LAU TANG SHI, LAU SHE SHI, LAU YIU SHI and LAU LI SHI, Plaintiffs

and LAU SHIU CHUEN, Defendant.

By order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong and Under the direction of the Registrar, Supreme Court.

Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of April, 1922, at 3 o'clock p.m. WITHOUT RESERVE.

All the right title and interest of the above named defendant LAU SHIU CHUEN alias LAU WAI CHUN or (CHAN) of and in the following PROPERTIES situate in the Colony of Hongkong:

No. 402 & 404, Des Voeux Road West and Nos. 397A & 397B, Queen's Road West, Victoria.

being Inland Lot No. 1743.

No. 37, Bonham Strand, Victoria being Sub-section 2 of Section B of Marine Lot No. 4.

The above first named property is sold subject to all existing mortgages and charges. Particulars and conditions of sale can be obtained from:

Messrs. DENNIS & BOWLEY, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

or from Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, The Auctioneers, Hongkong, 28th March, 1922. [792]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

M. V. "GLENARIFF" FROM UNITED KINGDOM & INTERMEDIATE PORTS

CONSIGNEES of cargo by the above vessels are hereby informed that same have been returned from Shanghai by M. V. "GLENARIFF" to-day and all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 25th April, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 15th April, 1922, at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer including those for cargo short delivered, must be presented on the special form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be affected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1922. [796]

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, for insertion in the news columns of the "Hongkong Daily Press," are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, as announced in May and June of last year, providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertised columns at the prevailing rates.

INTIMATION

CHAMPAGNE

de ST. MARCEAUX & CO.

REIMS.

Vintage 1911.

(Guaranteed)

The finest vintage wine since

1884.

Champagne de St. Marceaux

& Co., Reims, is one of the

finest Champagnes produced.

It invariably figures in the Menus at

Royal Banquets, State functions

Regimental Dinners; and is served in

all the leading Social and Sporting

Clubs of Great Britain, Europe

America, India and the Colonies.

SOLE AGENTS:-

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.,

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

TELEPHONE 616.

BIRTH.

MITCHELL.—At Shanghai, on April 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. T. W. MITCHELL, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

LOUREIRO.—Grace.—At Shanghai, on April 5th, JOSEPH EDWARD LOUREIRO, of Shanghai, to FLORENCE ELIZABETH GRACE, of Kent, England.

DEATHS.

SETH.—At 2 a.m., on April 11th, at No. 2, Peak Road, Mrs. A. SETH, the widow of the late A. SETH, formerly registrar of the Supreme Court, Hongkong. [823]

SINGLAIR.—At Hankow, on April 5th, suddenly, of pneumonia, WILLIAM SINGLAIR.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, Des Voeux Rd., C. LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 12TH, 1922.

THE COMMEMORATION OF THE PRINCE'S VISIT.

WHEN money is offered by a citizen for a public purpose, defined in general terms as "some very good thing for the Colony," he may be said to have relinquished, in a large measure, the control of that money and to have taken the public into his counsel in deciding the best way to spend it. Hence this contribution to the discussion. The suggestion was made—not, as it now appears, by the PRINCE of Wales himself, but by a member of his Staff (and the distinction may be important)—that something should be done for ex-Service men with the \$50,000 which the Hon. Sir PAUL CHATER has generously offered to the Colony in lieu of a statue of the PRINCE OF WALES. A visitor who saw Hongkong for two days only, and Hongkong metamorphosed for the occasion into a sort of magnificent Drury Lane Pantomime transformation scene, could hardly be expected to arrive at a clear comprehension of local conditions. The member of the Staff probably imagined that behind all this "ruby radiance," unemployed ex-Service men, as at Home, were tramping the streets in a vain search for work; sufferers alike in peace and in war. It may be doubted whether ex-Service men in Hongkong would care to put in a claim for special treatment, as distinct from the rest of the community, when the allocation of a sum of money for public purposes is under consideration. The man who has come to Hongkong, since general demobilisation, to take up his old appointment, or a new one, finds himself no worse off

if no better off, than his neighbours—the "men who have done well out of the war," of course, excepted. Having survived, the ex-Service man probably feels—like the PRINCE—that the fact that he did his duty in the Army does not require to be commemorated by a statue or any other tangible form of memorial. If he needs a club he is, fortunately, quite able, in Hongkong, to pay entrance-fees and subscriptions to one or other of those that exist, or to combine with his fellows to build or hire premises or grounds if existing clubs do not appeal to him. In the special circumstances of the Colony and, of course, without belittling in the slightest those who "joined up" in the Empire's hour of need, we think that the soundest course will be to interpret literally the suggestion offered by H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES to Sir PAUL CHATER and make whatever is done to commemorate the Royal visit contribute to "the greatest good of the greatest number"—a definition which will embrace ex-Service men within its scope. Nor, we think, ought this contribution towards the public good to be limited to any one section of the local community,—much less to a section of a section. As the addresses presented to the PRINCE OF WALES on Thursday morning indicated, Hongkong has a cosmopolitan population and Britons would betray a very defective sense of proportion if they sought to earmark Sir PAUL CHATER's gift for any peculiarly British object, forgetful of Chinese, Portuguese, Indian, and many other nationals who, in greater or less degree, have helped to make the Colony what it is to-day.

We may add the reminder that the Colony has in hand at the present time a very expensive scheme for a first-class Nursing Home as a Memorial of the War. When this proposal was under discussion last October a question was asked as to whether it might not be possible to make a rule whereby those who had served at the front might be admitted free, and the Chairman replied that the suggestion would receive sympathetic consideration. In such a project, both the general object and the particular object mentioned in connection with the gift might be happily combined by devoting the generous donation to providing a Prince of Wales' wing or ward to the new Nursing Home.

According to the American Press, the baby born to Dr. and Mrs. Wellington Koo while the Washington Conference was in progress was named Hughes Balfour Koo!

A petition has been forwarded to the Shanghai Municipal Council by the General Chamber of Commerce, opposing the Council's proposed measure to increase wharfage dues.

Queen's College Old Boys' Association announce by advertisement to-day that their second annual re-union dinner will be held on Saturday, the 22nd inst., and that there will be a cricket match between the Staff and pupils of Queen's and Q.C.O.B.A. in the afternoon of that day.

Two Chinese, were attacked by six or seven men in Reclamation Street on Monday evening and severely handled. The elder of the two men is suffering from a number of stab wounds on the neck, face and arms. The younger man was stabbed in the face. The attack is said to have been the result of a gambling dispute.

A sensational report has reached Peking to the effect that Wu Pei-fu has engaged two Germans, who are expert gas-shell makers, in the Tientsin Arsenal. A large quantity of gas-shells has been manufactured in readiness for emergencies connected with either the Constitutional march to Wu-Han or the coming struggle with Chang Tso-lin.

Reporting the death of Capt. H. C. Thomas, master of the Admiral Line s.s. *Wendatoh*, which took place on board the vessel at Manila on March 31st, the *Manila Times* says Capt. Thomas died from influenza and complications. He was taken ill at Hongkong, where he requested the command of his ship to Capt. E. B. Lyons, who is taking the liner to the States.

A Home paper says:—Mr. H. T. Montague Bell, who will be well remembered in Shanghai, and who is now managing-director of the *Near East*, left Cairo on March 6th by air mail for Baghdad. He is the first journalist to make the trip, and is travelling in a two-seater. This is a period of worst weather along the air route, and Mr. Bell's departure had to be postponed twice owing to a storm in the Amman sector.

H.M.S. *Alacrity*, which the Goddess Committee Report recommended should be dispensed with, is leaving for home to-day.

An evening dance will be held at the Halesia May Institute, on Thursday, April 27th, at 8.30 p.m. Tickets—one dollar each.—ADVT.

Inquiry at Shanghai, says the *N.C. Daily News*, indicates the growth of the Anti-Christian movement. It is stated that in support of the leaders in Peking branches are being established daily.

Mr. G. A. Tisdall, formerly manager for many years of the Russo-Asiatic Bank in Hongkong, has been appointed general manager of the Asia Banking Corporation in the Orient. Mr. Tisdall has assumed his duties and will shortly leave on a trip to the branches of the bank.

The name of the Harbour-Master, Commander Beckwith, was inadvertently omitted from the list supplied to us of the Executive Committee in connection with the Prince of Wales' visit. Commander Beckwith, we are informed, took a prominent and very responsible part in the arrangement.

The Sanitary Board yesterday approved extensions of the water carriage system on Inland Lot No. 2377, Magazine Gap Road. Permission to install 15 closets in a new office block at Pottinger Street and Des Voeux Road Central was also granted, subject to the applicants giving an undertaking to find their own water supply and to install an automatic pump.

Madame Lottie Gordon has received the following acknowledgment from Sir Godfrey Thomas, Private Secretary to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales:—"Madame, I am delighted by the Prince of Wales to thank you for the 'Song of Welcome,' written and composed by you, which His Royal Highness has been pleased to accept as a souvenir of his first visit to Hongkong."

The prompt arrival of H.M.S. *Durbin* at Singapore recently, nipped in the bud a dangerous situation among coolies on the *T'itajap*. An armed guard of local marine police was placed on board on the arrival of the vessel in port. A military guard was expected from Batavia to relieve the local guard on the vessel which was then to resume the voyage to Hongkong. There were no serious casualties from the rioting.

The Officers and Men of the China Submarine Flotilla are organising a Charity Ball to be held on Easter Monday (April 17th) 6.15 to 1.15, with the object of raising funds for the support of the wives, children and other dependents of the men lost in the recent disaster to Submarine H. 42. The Government has very kindly granted the use of the Prince of Wales' Pavilion, and the *Hawkins* Band and *Cairo's* Jazz Band will be in attendance.

An action was begun in the French Consular Court, at Shanghai last week, arising out of the fatal accident some months ago when Mr. T. G. Smeaton, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., running to catch a tram, tripped over some paving stones lying on the pavement of the French Bund and sustained injuries from which he died shortly afterwards. Damages are now claimed from the French Municipal Council on behalf of his widow and child.

The entries for the 1919 level. The *N.C. Daily News* says: "After the colossal race books have been experienced at the last few meetings, with much space taken up by the entries of ponies often not heard of any more after one meeting, it is perhaps something of a blessing one way to know that there is a considerable falling off in the entries for the forthcoming spring meeting of the Shanghai Race Club. The entries, include a very small list of griffins and the full total went back again to the level of 1919."

A Chinese, who was seen trying to pawn a large banquetting table-cloth, on being questioned admitted that the cloth was stolen, but would impart no further information. The police traced the owner by means of the laundry mark. It had been stolen from the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce. Inspector Blackman suggested to Mr. Wood at the Magistracy, yesterday, that the table-cloth must have been stolen during the removal of the Chamber from Des Voeux Road to 64, Connaught Road. The man admitted his guilt to the Magistrate and was sent to prison for one month.

CABLES.

THE GENOA CONFERENCE.
HEATED DISCUSSIONS.

Genoa, April 10th.
The first sitting of the Genoa Conference was marked by an encounter between M. Barthou and M. Chicherin. After Dr. Wirth had declared that Germany was prepared to collaborate, M. Chicherin declared that Russia would accept the Caneva resolutions. He asserted that the Russians wished to negotiate on a basis of reciprocity and equality; they favoured disarmament but demanded guarantees against external attacks.

M. Barthou who had previously spoken, protested that M. Chicherin referred to questions which the Caneva conference side-tracked such as the so-called Universal Conference, and the prolongation of the mandate of the present conference. He took exception to M. Chicherin's references to disarmament as being irrelevant.

M. Chicherin replied that M. Briand at Washington said France was unable to disarm on account of Russia. They were offering to remove that objection.

Mr. Lloyd George poured oil on the troubled waters and appealed to M. Chicherin not to wreck the conference.

The incident closed and an adjournment was made amid some excitement.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S EFFECTIVE APPEAL.

Later.

Reuter is informed that the British delegation is pleased with the progress already achieved, especially in view of the general acceptance of the principle of the Caneva resolutions. Successful results from the conference are anticipated.

Allied Diplomats admit that Mr. Lloyd George rose not a moment too soon to dissipate the menace resulting from the French protest against M. Chicherin's excursion outside the Caneva Agenda.

His appeals were the more effective because he refused to take M. Chicherin and the deadlock too seriously, and his remarks restored good humour.

EARLIER CABLES.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

NEED FOR REAL PEACE.

Genoa, April 10th.
The Allied representatives have agreed that all the Powers shall be in an equal position at the conference, provided that the Caneva basis be loyally accepted.

LATER.

An agreement as to equality of all the Powers was reached at a preliminary meeting of the Allied representatives, at which France objected to treating Russia and Germany upon the same basis as other nations.

Mr. Lloyd George replied that the conference was not held for the purpose of issuing ultimatums, and added that if Russia and Germany accepted the Caneva resolutions "we must get to work, otherwise the conference will be useless."

The Japanese and Italian delegates concurred. France, after discussion, accepted this point of view.

INSUFFICIENT ACCOMMODATION.

Genoa, April 10th.
All approaches to the Palazzo Giorgio were denied crowded hours before the opening of the conference. There was an imposing military display everywhere, including cavalry with drawn swords. The strictest precautions were taken at the entrance to the Palace, all tickets being closely scrutinized. The visitors' staircase, draped with crimson and decorated with garlands, was lined with troops. The ancient hall was crowded two hours before the opening. Seating was inadequate, and journalists were packed in a gallery at the back of the hall. Mrs. Lloyd George and Miss Megan Lloyd George were in the front row of visitors.

The British delegation was the first to arrive. The Soviet representatives, who were among the last, looked nervous.

ARRANGEMENT OF DELEGATES.

Later.
Signor Facta (the Italian Premier) formally opened the conference in the Palazzo Giorgio. The delegates of the five convening Powers sat side by side at the principal cross-table, the Italians in the centre, the British Empire delegates on the left, the French on the right, and Belgium and Japan at the ends. Members of the other States were placed in four rows at right angles to the principal table, the Russians between the Serbians and Rumanians, with the Finns in front of the Swedes and Spaniards.

ITALY WISHES TO DEVELOP COMMERCE.

Signor Facta, opening the conference, emphasised that they must work for the peace of Europe in the sincere spirit that inspired the Washington Conference. Discussions should be dominated by the principle that salvation of the community of nations was only attainable by establishing just accord between the independence, autonomy, and sovereignty of nations.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

LATEST CABLES.

SHIPBUILDING SLUMP.
LLOYD'S FIGURES.

London, April 10th.
The slump in the shipping industry is further evidenced by Lloyd's Register whose shipbuilding returns for the quarter ended March 31st shows the tonnage of merchantmen then being constructed in the United Kingdom was 2,335,000 tons. This is a reduction of 404,000 tons as compared with December 31st, 1931, and includes 517 vessels whereon work is suspended, apart from any delay due to the ship-building and engineering dispute.

The number of merchantmen building abroad is 1,643 including 325 whereon work has been suspended. This is a reduction of 373 as compared with the number under construction on December 31st, 1931.

The tonnage of all vessels under construction in America is only 34 per cent. of the total building there on March, 1919. The tonnage launched in the world during the quarter was 523,000 whereof 334,000 was launched in the United Kingdom. The tonnage commenced during the quarter was 118,000, whereof 67,000 was abroad.

SHIPPING ACCIDENTS.

TWO COLLISIONS REPORTED.

Portland, April 10th.
The Norwegian steamer *Melna*, from Christiania for Colombo, Singapore and the Far East, with a general cargo, arrived seriously damaged, though the cargo was not damaged. The vessel had been in collision with the British steamer *Padua*, from London to Calcutta. The *Padua*, slightly damaged, proceeded to Calcutta via Port Said.

The British steamer, *Scottish American*, from Abadan to Swansea collided in the Suez with the *a. Trieste*. The former was damaged but can be repaired. The extent of the damage to the *Trieste* is unknown.

EARLIER CABLES.

HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP SHIP.

COOK DISQUALIFIED.

London, April 10th.
At the Holland Park hall in London, the British Empire heavyweight championship contest between George Cook and Joe Rockett, the heavyweight champions of Australia and England respectively, resulted in Cook being disqualified in the fifth round for continually hugging.

WORLDWIDE DESPAIR IF CONFERENCE FAILS.

Later.
Mr. Lloyd George pointed out that Europe needed a common effort to restore commerce and industry, which were everywhere disorganised and depressed. The first need was real peace. Discussion of currency, exchanges, transport, and credit would be unavailing unless goodwill among the nations was established. The world was one economic unit, and he therefore regretted the absence of America. He believed that with the success of the conference, America would gladly come in.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S AMERICA'S ABSENCE.

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WORLDWIDE DESPAIR IF CONFERENCE FAILS.

Later.
Mr. Lloyd George laid stress on the fact that all nations were meeting upon equal terms provided that they accepted equal conditions. He proceeded to summarize the Caneva resolutions, firstly, that the nations agree not to repudiate debts notwithstanding a change of government; secondly, that no country wage war on another's institutions; thirdly, that no nation engage in aggressive operations against another's territory; fourthly, equal justice for foreigners in courts of law.

Mr. Lloyd George said that the time of actual fighting had ceased, but snarling continued, which was undignified and distracting. The conference would make a real contribution to the restoration of Europe if it could stop that snarling. He enjoined the nations not to roll boulders in front of the plough. A sense of despair would sweep over the world if the conference failed.

FRANCE DESIRES PEACE.

M. Barthou declared that the world was suffering from lack of security and stability. Active faith alone could save the world. France did not pretend to exercise an hegemony; she was wholly peace-loving, and could not have the criminal aberration of disturbing the peace of the world. The complexity of the questions before the conference precluded simplicity of formula. It behoved each nation to aid in reconstruction for the success of all.

LATEST CABLES.
AMERICA'S RHINE ARMY.
ALLIES MEET CLAIM.

London, April 10th.
Following France, Belgium and Britain have now recognised the American claim for payment of the expenses of the Rhine Army. Earl Curzon in a note to the American Ambassador in London says he is communicating with the French and Belgian Government hoping for a speedy agreement in regard to the most convenient method whereby the Allies may co-operate to secure the desired end.

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF SARNA PASHA.
ACCUSED SENTENCED.

Cairo, April 10th.
One of the accused in the trial for a conspiracy to kill Sarwat Pasha has been sentenced to three years imprisonment. Two others have each been sentenced to two years imprisonment, all with hard labour. The lightness of the sentences is causing much comment.

EARLIER CABLES.

DEPRECIATION OF MARK.
GERMANY FACING FAMINE.

Berlin, April 10th.
The German reply to the Reparations Commission points out that since December the purchasing power of the mark has decreased while the cost of living has steadily risen. The coming summer is contemplated with the greatest anxiety, inasmuch as Germany is faced with famine if she is unable to obtain the necessary foreign currencies for payment of imported grain. The mark will soon cease to have any value abroad if the depreciation of German currency continues.

The Note declares that it is in the interests of the entire world to prevent Germany's collapse, and reiterates the German Government's conviction that an external loan is the only means of covering its reparations obligations and stabilising exchanges. The Note considers Germany's present taxation the heaviest that can be borne by the German people, and could not agree to any control incompatible with Germany's financial sovereignty.

WAR DEBTS.

ADJUSTMENT NECESSARY.

London, April 10th.
Mr. Goodenough, Chairman of Barclay's Bank, addressing the American Chamber of Commerce in London, said that the adjustment of war debts was essential to save the world from an impossible situation. He suggested that the amount payable to each debtor nation be finally decided as soon as practicable; then bonds should be created and gradually offered to the public for investment, supported by national guarantees endorsed upon the bonds, which Mr. Goodenough was convinced would find a ready market among investors all over the world.

BRITISH CHILDREN BORN ABROAD.

NATIONALITY MEASURE.

London, April 10th.
In the House of Commons, in reply to questions, Mr. Shortt (Home Secretary) said that the Bill dealing with the nationality of children of British parents born abroad had been drafted, and that endeavours are being made to obtain the concurrence of all the Dominions so that the Bill could be taken at the earliest date possible. The aspect of Canada and Newfoundland had not yet been received. Representations are being made to Canada.

CITY EQUITABLE INSURANCE CO.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

London, April 10th.
At a meeting of creditors of the City Equitable Associated, Limited, the Official Receiver, who was appointed as Liquidator, said the liabilities were estimated at £1,500,000 and the assets at £9,520.

THE U.S. NAVY.

WASHINGTON, April 10th.

Mr. Denby's attack on the Naval Bill was due to the fact that the measure was amended by the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives, whose further reductions in expenditure and personnel are regarded by the Administration as incompatible with the maintenance of the strength of the Navy as decided at the Washington Conference.

BRAZILIAN LOAN.

NEW YORK, April 10th.

The \$13,000,000 8 per cent. Rio de Janeiro external loan, repayable in twenty-five years, has been largely oversubscribed.

WIRELESS OPERATORS' STRIKE.

LONDON, April 10th.

Five hundred wireless operators have now refused duty. The docks in London are picketed.

OPIUM IN CHINA.
REVIVAL OF PLANTING AND SMOKING.

London, April 10th.
In a special letter to the *Manchester Guardian*, a missionary from China, the Rev. J. S. Helps, declares that the reported statement of Mr. Chao Hsin-chu, the Chinese Charge d'Affaires, at the anti-opium meeting mentioned in messages of the 5th and 6th inst. that opium smoking has practically disappeared from China, is incorrect. He says there has been a revival of opium planting and smoking in all but a few parts of China during the past three or four years, which had been not merely encouraged but often forced upon the people by the so-called military governors for the sake of revenue. Those knowing China best fear that the situation in regard to opium-smoking will soon be as bad as ever.

OIL MAGNATES.

"NOCONY" AND ROYAL DUTCH.

Amsterdam, April 10th.
The *Telegraph* states that Sir Henry Deterding, who has gone to California. Well-informed people believe that he will meet Mr. Bedford, of the Standard Oil Co., with a view to co-operation by the Royal Dutch and the Standard groups.

LOWER SHANGHAI HOUSE RENTALS.

DUE TO SLUMP IN STOCK EXCHANGES.

The *Shanghai Gazette* says:—We understand that the present slump in the local stock exchange market has brought about a considerable decrease in local house rentals. It will be recalled that when the stock exchange crash first possessed the Shanghai community last year, rapacious landlords exploited the urgent need of houses for stock exchange operators to the detriment of tenants, who were confronted with the alternatives of either submitting to exorbitant rates of increased in rent or "quitting and delivering up possession of the premises." Now it is reported that so far as Chinese tenants are concerned, the supply of houses exceeds the demand, and the many new houses, which rent profiteers were tempted to put up at the time of the stock exchange boom, cannot be let without allowing at least a twenty per cent. reduction of the rates originally fixed.

Notices "To Let" may be seen on many a magnificent building, which at first was used or intended as offices for stock exchange operators.

Over 10,000 new tenement houses are in course of erection in North Shansi Road and in the West of Chapel, while less than 20 per cent. of them have been rented. It is stated that a 10 per cent. reduction is now made on the rental of these new houses, that is to say, a rental of \$18 is charged for each house instead of \$20 per month.

THE OLD SLOOP "MEBLIN" TO BE RELIEVED.

The old sloop *Mebelin*, which was converted into a surveying ship some years ago and in that capacity did duty on the East Indies, Africa and China Stations—and is presently engaged in the latter one—is to be relieved at an early date by the survey ship *Argo*. That ship is now being refitted for her new duties in Devonport Dockyard says a Home paper. She is a sloop of light draught, and was specially fitted out to suit the work of the Far Eastern service.

The *Mebelin* has done good service since she was launched and completed for sea in 1902. She did duty on the East Indies Station, Cape Station and China Station as a sloop, and was converted into a surveying ship a short time prior to the opening of the late war.

She carries an armament of a couple of 3-pounders and two machine guns for protection duty. With a displacement of 1,070 tons, and engines of 1,400 horse power her best speed was 13.2 knots, but in recent years she was not able to approach anything like that. Most likely she will be sold out of the service at Hongkong.

Capt. E. R. G. Evans, C.B., D.S.O., commander of H.M.S. *Carlisle* (formerly of the *Broke*, which fought one of the greatest actions to the credit of that unit of the British Navy) delivered a lecture at Shanghai last week on the Dover Patrol, under the auspices of the Shanghai branch of the Navy League. Mr. A. Brooks-Smith briefly introduced the lecturer and thanked him for having been responsible for the addition of between \$1,000 and \$1,700 to the funds for the entertainment of British sailors in port.

The *N.O. Daily News* commenting on the distinction conferred upon Mr. E. C. Pearce by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, says: "The announcement was received with the utmost satisfaction by members of the British community in Shanghai, and it may be added that this feeling of pleasure was shared by other nationals who have had opportunity of observing and appreciating the man and his work. There can be no question that his selection for the honour, as a representative British citizen, is well made and worthy since, from the time of his arrival in China 38 years ago, then a young man of 22, Mr. Pearce has identified himself with singular ability and success with the important work, public and private, which fell to his lot."

RED SIBERIA.

[BY KARLENE KENT.]

[SPECIAL TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Recent reports of the capture of the city of Harbin by the "Whites" and the recapture of the "Reds" recalls the week we spent "seeing the sights" of that city last summer. It was the end of a three months' trip in which we had travelled many miles, from one end of the Far Eastern Republic to the other, studying the conditions in that country under "Bolshevik" rule.

We had been warned before we went that it was not safe to go into that bandit-ridden, bloodthirsty land. We read in the newspapers hair-raising reports of conditions, contributed by the "antis", and diametrically opposed were the tales of the "pros."

We were prepared for anything—carrying two revolvers, two kodaks and the typewriter. The last two were very valuable to us, but the revolvers were never unpacked. Our first introduction to the Far Eastern Republic was on the railroad from Manchuli, the last station in China to Chita, the capital city. We bought first-class tickets and reserved a coupe. The train may have been first-class, for there were still feeble traces, but it had suffered under the exigencies of war, and we were led to a coupe, cluttered with broken glass, unswept and dirty and with the prop of the upper berth broken. No sheets or blankets were given us, as most of those had long ago been stolen, but the four walls and the two bunks, such as they were, were ours. We set to work and cleaned the coupe and opened up our luggage, then settled down to wait for a station where we could buy milk, butter and eggs. These were cheap and plentiful and very good. Occasionally there would be a little girl with berries or vegetables, and always there was the very poor black bread in huge round loaves.

The road bed was good and we ran along without interruption. We have learned there has since been installed an excellent "express de luxe," with a dining-car and fine service. Throughout Siberia living conditions are difficult because there are practically no hotels and little equipment or conveniences in those that are open. As the cities are congested and economic ruin is the result of the chaos of the last five years, living is not easy. Those who have big houses must share with those who have none and are frequently without pay of any kind. But even in the short time we were able to watch things there was progress, and order was coming out of the turmoil.

We stayed for six weeks in Chita, and found the life very pleasant. The country is beautiful, with endless hills and streams and wonderful great pine trees, forming a marked contrast to the brown level of so much of China. In Chita there were two pleasure gardens open and full of entertainment. This was the nightly rendezvous for the enjoyment-seekers, and they are many in any land reacting from war. There was no dearth of talent here, for the Russians are a clever people and very musical and dramatic. Some artists had drifted from Moscow on the tide of war and they were fully appreciated in their role of opera stars, comedienne, dancers. Night after night the entertainment changed, and we ran the gamut of diversions never once feeling disappointed. After a sojourn in China and Japan, the programmes were rare treats. On Saturday nights the band played dance music, and soldier and maid performed the quaint Russian dance.

In all this there was little that seemed Bolshevik, as the outside world sees the town. Day after day I walked the streets alone at any hour, I went freely to the market, to the gardens on the street, and never once was I disturbed in any way. In vain we searched for bearded men with bloody knives in their teeth. The beads were there, the boots and the blouse of the Russians, but the knife and the blood were not around.

In each town the life centres round the market. This is a little village set up in the middle of the town and composed of "lean-to's" or three-sided shacks. Here the wily Chinese merchant sells his imported goods, and near him the farmers and their wives offer tempting farm products for sale. The Chinese goods are of a cheap variety and they are stocked in small supplies from over the border at Manchuli. The Russian stock is practically all food, which demands little initial outlay of capital and yet brings the needed return. The market is a blaze of color and teeming with interest. Here the Buriats, a Mongolian tribe, come to barter hides and masts for cloth and household necessities. Here the once rich Russian lady dicker with the Chinese over the price. The Russians are all one-priced and not interested in their neighbours' way of bargaining.

The currency is all gold roubles and silver kopecks. There is no paper accepted in the Far Eastern Republic! A gold rouble exchanges evenly with a Mexican dollar, while it takes three hundred silver kopecks to make the gold rouble. The paper rouble of so little value is entirely in Soviet Russia to-day.

The people of Siberia are naturally poor in dollars. They have always been a peasant people and their wealth was formerly in live-stock and property, which the ravages of war have so much destroyed, and, having no outside trade, there is no new wealth coming in. In the principal cities money is the medium of exchange, but in the back villages off of the beaten track and along the Amur river, money is useless and the people exchange their eggs and garden products for soap and threads and any manufactured articles.

We lived for five weeks on the rivers, and the life was exceedingly interesting. The boats were very comfortable, much cleaner and better than the Chinese one on the Sungari River. Here we mixed with the "Bolsheviks" and watched them at work and play. They are a natural, almost childlike, people in their unaffectedness. They were oddly dressed and it would be impossible to say that any "style" prevailed. The men wore high knee-boots of various coloured leather ranging from pink to black; the blouse, often cross-stitched and sometimes of potato sack; while the breeches sometimes strayed so far from the "leg-a-mutton" pattern as to more closely resemble question marks.

The women's clothes were even more varied. Some had used the cheap Chinese cloth as best they could. Others had "made over" flannel or even lace curtains in marvellous fashions. With all there was a cheerful spirit and much good will. They had all suffered, and many had had to endure atrocities that only civil war and chaos produce, but they were adjusting and making the best of it. At every stop of the boat the passengers rushed off and inspected the little supply of food for sale by the peasants, who eagerly awaited the boat's arrival that they might exchange a chicken or pig for some homey necessities. One little girl of about five offered me a huge live goose for two cakes of soap. Unfortunately I had none to spare. I offered her a rouble, many times the value of the soap, but she refused it. Think of living where money is valueless!

Living in Siberia, even in the height of its prosperity, has some drawbacks. There is no running water, as this would demand an outlay of great expense. The winter is so cold that two complete sets of pipes would be necessary—one for the water and the other for steam to keep the pipes from bursting in the cold. So the water is carried about the town in barrels on a little wagon, and all this is subject to the temperament of the driver and the horse. This limits bathing and makes the river the public bath. Here men, women and children refresh themselves with a plunge and soaping while their clothes, washed first, sun gaily on the rocks.

There is everywhere an evidence of hard times, but also the people seem to be eagerly adjusting themselves to the new conditions and are endeavoring to reproduce as far as possible normal conditions. The hospitals are open, and much is being done with the very limited supplies at hand. Fortunately, it is a very beautiful country. The air is invigorating and the country is clear, so that there are not the insidious diseases to fight that we find in the rest of Asia. But there are many broken bodies from the war and from insufficient food. Especially bad is the four-year-old famine, which has reproduced as fast as possible normal conditions. The hospitals are open, and much is being done with the very limited supplies at hand. Fortunately, it is a very beautiful country. The air is invigorating and the country is clear, so that there are not the insidious diseases to fight that we find in the rest of Asia. But there are many broken bodies from the war and from insufficient food. 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PARIS FASHION NOTES.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT,
ISABEL RAMSEY.)

Paris, February 28th.
As the "month of marriages"—which is May, in France—draws near, designers are busy preparing the hundreds of beautiful wedding dresses that will be worn during this joyous season. Most of the Bag Kings have not even waited for February to come round, but have included wedding-dresses in the collection of Spring models they are now showing to the big wholesale buyers who flock every season to Paris from all over the world in order to buy these models and glean new ideas from their creators.

A tour of inspection of the various big ateliers reveals a fact which should make every prospective bride very happy, and that is the extraordinary latitude allowed for the type and temperament of the wearer. Our grandmothers, and even our mothers, were compelled, if they wished to have a marriage *à la mode*, to wear heavy white satin cut in exactly the same way as hundreds of other wedding-dresses were cut, and veils of tulle or lace draped exactly as countless other veils were being draped at the time. The modern bride is completely freed from all such tyranny and is at perfect liberty to choose from a host of materials—for her dress and veil as well as a host of ornamentations with which to trim them both.

Strangely enough, there is rarely a satin wedding-dress to be seen these days; the old tradition has been so completely over-ruled that the nearest approach one ever sees to this stately fabric are materials such as brocade, chambray, and antique damask. Wedding-gowns are now graceful, floating things of crepe in its varied forms of Georgette, Romain or Maroccan, *ninos de soie*, lace, net, tulle and *crêpe de Chine*. Pearls are no longer the only possible trimming "allowed," the bride-to-be being permitted to choose at will what she deems will best suit her particular type or temperament. There is a tremendous vogue for lace, especially guipure and blonde lace, and any old family lace is a prize to be used without the slightest hesitation. There have been several big weddings since the beginning of the year, and almost without exception, old family lace figured on the dress or veil of the bride. But quite the latest idea is that of silver lace, and when this is not made use of the material of the dress or veil will be embroidered in silver thread.

I saw a very beautiful toilette made of *crêpe Georgette*, and showing a court train of *crêpe Romain* caught into the waist by a silver tissue rose placed each side; with this was worn a tulle veil, cut to outline the rounded-off shape of the train and embroidered with large silver leaves and roses. Another model in chambray was trimmed with a tulle effect of silver guipure, and round the waist was a girdle of silver tissue roses; the veil worn with this was in plain tulle and was caught into the shape of the head by means of an original turban roll of the same tulle. Another wedding gown, as simple as it was effective, was no more than a couple of widths of *crêpe Romain* arranged in a series of folds finishing off in a loose train, and caught in at the waist by two strands of tiny roses, a posy of these appearing on each shoulder, and one, slightly larger, catching the veil at the side of the head.

When a very decorative veil is worn, a plain material is chosen for the skirt, so as to provide a foil for the rich effect of lace and embroidery. Similarly, when very beautiful lace and embroidery is used on the dress, one part of this is usually left quite plain. For example, a plain bodice will be allied to a skirt made of, or draped with, handsome lace, or net heavily embroidered in silver thread, pearls, beads or silks. Also, I saw a reversal of this idea in the form of a medieval type of gown, showing a kind of yoke which was made of a network of pearls and from which fell widths of chambray draped in long, graceful folds; the sleeves were long and wide; from the yoke at the back hung a plain, gathered train, and, to match the idea of the yoke, from a low waist-line at the side hung long strands of pearls. Another charming effect was produced by a dress made entirely of beautiful blonde lace outlined with silver thread; with this was worn a perfectly plain tulle veil arranged in a very original and effective fashion with one point of the square rounded off and draped over the face, the other forming the point of the train, and the two others caught to the waist, a posy of silver roses, a garland of the same drawing the veil into the head.

For tall, stately girls there is nothing so becoming as the gown which is no more than an enveloping drape of material, drawn to and caught up at one side. When worn by the right type of girl and allied to a lace or richly-embroidered veil, there is, perhaps, no other model quite so effective. Our particularly beautiful toilette of this type I saw carried out in chambray, the draping being drawn to the right side and finished with a big knot and ends of moiré ribbon; there were long, close-fitting sleeves and the material was draped across in front to form a deep V; the beautiful simplicity and grace of the gown was set off by a tulle veil embroidered in silver thread; orange blossoms shaped in the form of a coronet and a trail of the same blossoms hanging from the moiré knot at the side were the only note of decoration other than that provided by the glistening effect of the silver in the veil. Another happy composition of simplicity and richness was shown in a model of chambray with a long, full train and a front, corage and sleeves of silver-lace; round the waist were several strands tulle and orange blossoms entwined, and a strand of the same, caught into the head a perfectly plain, tulle veil.

Another draped model in antique damask was caught at each side by a trail of orange blossoms and was worn with (Continued at foot of next column.)

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are hereby notified that the cargo has been brought forward by the "PELEUS" and will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be subject to Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 15th April.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th April will be subject to rent, and any additional charges for coole hire incurred.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 28th April, or they will not be recognized.

Consignees are urgently requested to make prompt arrangements for removing or storing cargo. Failure to do so will result in congestion in the godowns, which will entail delay in the return of subsequent cargoes.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1922.

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AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer
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COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer
"EURYMACHUS"

FROM NEW YORK.

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 10th April.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th Apr. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 28th Apr. or they will not be recognized.

Consignees are urgently requested to make prompt arrangements for removing or storing cargo. Failure to do so will result in congestion in the godowns, which will entail delay in the return of subsequent cargoes.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer
"LAOMEDON"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 10th Apr.

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Consignees are urgently requested to make prompt arrangements for removing or storing cargo. Failure to do so will result in congestion in the godowns, which will entail delay in the return of subsequent cargoes.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1922.

619

REMOVAL NOTICE.

HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 16, Des Vœux Rd., C.,

(Between Our Former Premises and Blue Bird's)

On display New Stock of
MANILA HEMP HATS,
SWATOW DRAWN WORKS,
EMBROIDERIES and LACES.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.,
Phone No. 2860. P. O. Box 445.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	ESTIMATED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJILATIAP	JAVA	in port	20th April	JAVA via BANKA, BILLITON, SAIGON
TJIPANG	JAVA	in port	—	—
TJIPAROM	JAVA	14th April	15th April	BATAVIA DIRECT.
TJIREMBANG	SHANGHAI	21st April	23rd April	SHANGHAI
TJIMANOEK	JAVA	—	—	—

Wireless Telegraphy.
The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation
for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.
Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.
For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Telephone No. 1674.
York Building, First Floor



VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCH
SCHEEPVAARTMAATSCHAPPIJ
(United Netherlands Navigation Company)
HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland-East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences)

Regular monthly service between
JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND
MANILA
AND
AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG

AND BREMEN
Sailings, subject to alterations.

For Sailing on or about
"ROTTI" ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG 24th Apr.
"OOSTKERK" AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG 22nd May
"OUDERKERK" ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG 20th June
For full particulars please apply to
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
General Agents. (Cnr Building)

COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING CO.

SOUTH CHINA LINE
PORTLAND, ORE.—JAPAN PORTS, HONGKONG & MANILA

Vessel Due Hongkong
"VINITA" about 16th April
(All operated for s/o of U.S. Shipping Board).

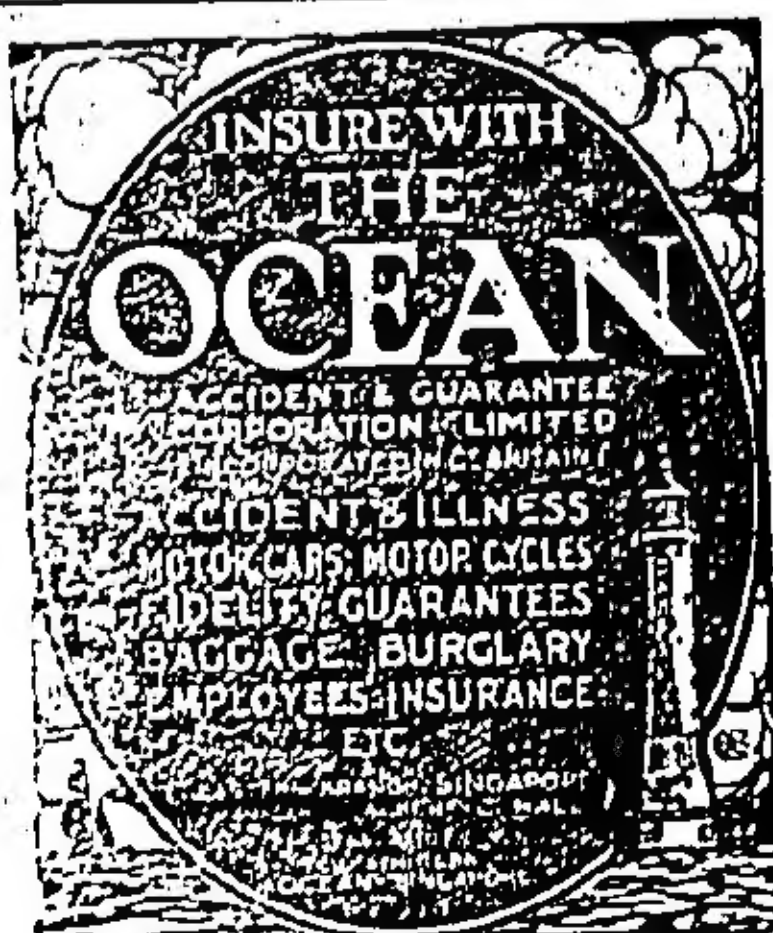
Agents
ARNHOLD BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER

No. 21, D'Aguilar Street, Telephone No. 2333

WEEKLY AUCTIONS,
TUESDAYS:—
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS
THURSDAYS:—
VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
SATURDAYS:—
EXCELLENT
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE



SHANGHAI OFFICE:—
991, Szechuen Road.
AGENTS for Hongkong
and South China,
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
TELEPH. 1030 2, QUEEN'S BLDG.

BRITAIN'S POLICY IN EGYPT.
INDEPENDENCE WITH
SAFEGUARDS.

In the House of Commons on February 28th, Mr. Lloyd George made an important statement outlining the new policy to be adopted with regard to Egypt. He said: The White Paper to be laid before the House will show what has passed since the declaration of policy made by his Majesty's Government in December after the failure of Adly Pasha's Mission to London. It also contains the declaration of policy upon which his Majesty's Government, in pursuance of the principles laid down in December, now propose to proceed. We have long recognised and said that the protectorate was no longer a satisfactory form of relationship between the British Empire and Egypt, but we have also said that owing to the peculiar geographical position of Egypt the Protectorate cannot be terminated unless British Imperial interests are fully safeguarded. This Adly Pasha and his colleagues were the first to admit, but the difficulty of reconciling these interests with Egyptian aspirations proved insuperable. During the negotiations last summer, at the present moment there is no Egyptian Government which could go so far as to commit their country to a treaty relationship with Great Britain of a nature to afford us adequate safeguards in these matters, and his Majesty's Government have, therefore, determined to proceed by a unilateral declaration. In this course they enjoy the wholehearted support of Lord Allenby and of the British officials of all ranks in the service of the Egyptian Government, and they are confident that their action will be equally endorsed by Parliament and by public opinion in this country.

There are three points in the declaration: 1. The Protectorate is terminated and Egypt is free to work out such national institutions as may be best suited to the aspirations of her people. 2. Martial law will be abolished as soon as an Act of Indemnity has been passed. On this a word of explanation is necessary. Martial law has not been used in the main, as some people suppose, to enforce British policy upon Egypt. It has been, on the contrary, the main instrument of government in the hands of Egyptian Ministers for certain important measures arising out of war conditions—such, for instance, as the regulation of house rents and the levying of certain taxes. An Act of Indemnity is, therefore, necessary before any Egyptian Government can dispense with martial law. It is for the Egyptian Government to pass the necessary legislation, but we undertake to impose no obstacles provided the final change of the Declaration is duly observed. 3. This final clause defines the special relation between his Majesty's Government and Egypt. It declares that the following four matters are absolutely reserved to the discretion of his Majesty's Government: (a) The security of the communications of the British Empire in Egypt. (b) The defence of Egypt against all foreign aggression. (c) The protection of foreign interests in Egypt and the protection of minorities. (d) The Sudan. We are prepared to make agreements with the Egyptian Government upon these matters in a spirit of mutual accommodation, whenever a favourable opportunity arises for the conclusion of such agreements. But, until such agreements, satisfactory both to ourselves and the Egyptian Government are concluded, the status quo will remain intact.

FOREIGN POWERS WARNED OFF. I must make another point clear. We regard the special relations between ourselves and Egypt defined in this clause as a matter concerning only ourselves and the Government of Egypt. Foreign Powers are not concerned, and we propose to state this unmistakably when the termination of the Protectorate is notified to them. The welfare and integrity of Egypt are necessary to the peace and safety of the British Empire, which will therefore always maintain as an essential British interest the special relations between itself and Egypt long recognised by other Governments. The definition of these special relations is an essential part of the declaration recognising Egypt as an independent sovereign State. His Majesty's Government have laid them down as matters in which the rights and interests of the British Empire are vitally involved, and they cannot permit them to be questioned by any other Power. In pursuance of this principle they would regard as an unfriendly act any attempt at interference in the affairs of Egypt by another Power, and they would consider any aggression against the territory of Egypt as an act to be repelled by all the means at their command.

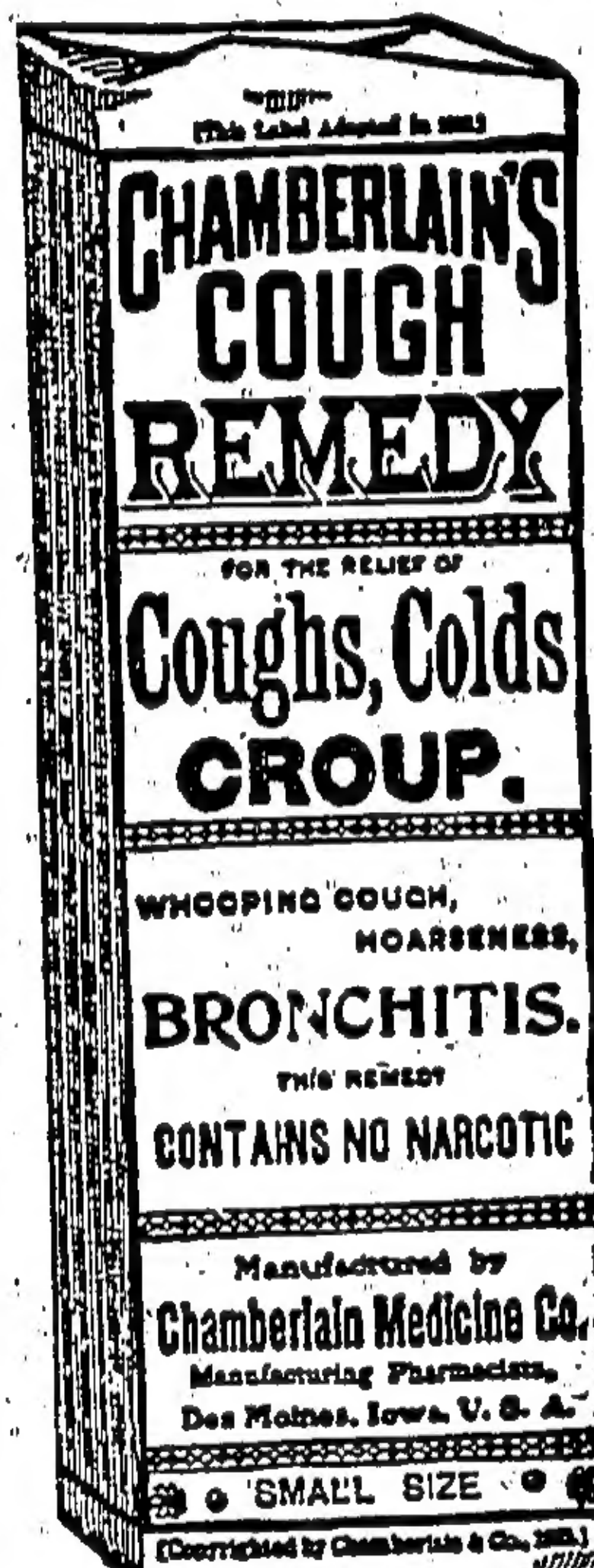
On the other hand, we, of course, accept the protection of foreign interests and minorities in Egypt as a responsibility inseparable from the special position which we claim in the country. These responsibilities have not infrequently been brought home to his Majesty's Government in the course of the last few years, when the passions of the masses in Egypt have been inflamed against all foreigners. It is to be hoped that with the recognition of their status as an independent nation, the Egyptians will themselves realise how imperative it is to keep political passions within their proper bounds, and the efforts of any Egyptian Government in this direction will always enjoy the sympathy and support of his Majesty's Government.

THE SUDAN. The Sudan calls for more than a passing word. The combined efforts of Great Britain and Egypt were needed to rescue that vast country from the devastation and ruin into which the Mahdist movement had plunged it. Since the reconquest, more than twenty years ago, Great Britain and Egypt have alike contributed men and money towards the restoration of peace and prosperity to what should one day prove a country fertile and populous as (Continued at foot of next column.)

Nothing Like ZAM-BUK for
CHILDREN'S HEADS

Experience proves that there's nothing like Zam-Buk for the children's heads. It keeps both hair and scalp healthy, and is a speedy and reliable remedy for ringworm, eczema, and the other infectious sores and eruptions so prevalent amongst children. Zam-Buk is a pure and highly refined balm prepared exclusively from rare herbal extracts of great curative value. Hence, where there are youngsters cannot afford to be without Zam-Buk. Whilst Zam-Buk soothes and heals the tenderest skin of the youngest babe, yet its curative and disease dispelling virtues are powerful enough to overcome the chronic sores, ulcers and poisoned wounds of adults. Zam-Buk, which is powerfully antiseptic, ends smarting pain and irritation as soon as applied and promotes speedy perfect healing. Zam-Buk contains No Trace of Animal Fat or mineral drug substances, you find in ordinary salves and ointments. It is a pure herb-balm of the highest refinement.

Of all chemists and medicine vendors in Hongkong, Shanghai and the Far East, Sole Proprietors The Zam-Buk Mfg. Co., Ltd., London, England.



THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3

It is now barren and empty. His Majesty's Government will never allow the progress which has already been made, and the greater promise of future years, to be jeopardised. Service in the Sudan is unpopular with Egyptians, and one of the main reasons why conscription is disliked is due to the fact that it entails such service. On the other hand, Egyptian officials are now welcomed by the Sudanese, in whose minds the memories of Egyptian misgovernment fifty years ago still rankle.

Nor can the Majesty's Government agree to any change in the status of that country which would in the slightest degree diminish the security for the many millions of British capital which already invested in its development. Egypt, on the other hand, has an inalienable right to the most ample guarantees that the development of the Sudan shall never threaten or interfere with her existing water supply, or with that which she may require in order to bring her own territory under full cultivation. Such guarantees his Majesty's Government will be ready to afford, and there is no reason why they should in any way hamper or retard the progress of the Sudan.

The declaration conforms closely to the policy laid down by agreement at the Imperial Conference and fully covers all matters there defined as essential to Imperial security. Lord Allenby has returned to Egypt in complete agreement with the course of action now recommended to Parliament. His character, his achievements, and his handling of a very difficult situation during the past three years in Egypt have given him an exceptional position with the Egyptian people, and we have complete confidence that the interests of the British Empire and the cause of a good understanding between ourselves and the Egyptian people are equally secure in his hands. (Cheers.)

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

SANDAKAN	HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"MAUSANG"	Wednesday, 13th April, Noon.
MANILA	"TAKSANG"	Friday, 14th April, 8 a.m.	
SHANGHAI	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 15th April, 2 p.m.	
TIENTSIN	"HOFSANG"	Saturday, 15th April, Noon.	
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"CHEONGSUNG"	Sunday, 16th April, D.L.	
SHANGHAI	"LEESANG"	Tuesday, 18th April, 10 a.m.	
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"CHOYSANG"	Wednesday, 19th April, Noon.	
SHANGHAI & KOBE	"KUMSANG"	Tuesday, 20th April, 3 p.m.	
	"KUTSANG"	Friday, 21st April, Noon.	

CALCUTTA LINE:—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 tons steamers "HINSANG" and "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labad Data.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chaofo.

BANGKOK LINE:—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE

S.S. "KUMSANG" will be despatched on or about
Thursday, 20th April, at 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG
& CALCUTTA

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, MADRAS, PORT
SWETTENHAM and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.
OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"	13th April	Due Hongkong
M.V. "GLENHARRY"	15th April	15th April
S.S. "GLENIFFER"	17th April	27th April
S.S. "FEMBRONSHIRE"	19th April	9th May

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
M.V. "GLENARIFFE"	13th Apr.	GENOA, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
M.V. "GLENGLIDE"	15th Apr.	GENOA, LONDON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG.
M.V. "GLENARFF"	17th May	GENOA, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"	19th June	LONDON, HULL, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

The Glen Line, Ltd. AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 sub-ex. 23 and 3696

Cable Address:

Kawakisa, Kobe.

Bentley's A.R.C. 5th St.

and Scott's Collee.

Telephone, Kawanishi

1944-2932.

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP: ¥20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUZAKI

Managing Director: Mr. MAMATA AKE

As Company has on hand a large number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's Management:—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.

Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.

(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter and other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA.

No. 2, Bunko Kōza

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH, CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipments at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.

ELLERMAN LINE

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL, S.S. CO. LTD.
FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
OUTWARDS.

HOMEWARDS.

S.S. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" ... 5th May ... Marseilles, London, Dantzig and Antwerp.

Subject to change without notice.
For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

or ERIC & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

JOHN S.S. CO. LTD. and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO. LTD.

AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

Sailings from Hongkong:

To Boston and New York.
S.S. "CITY OF MELBOURNE" ... via Suez Canal ... 20th April.
S.S. "KABOO" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th May.
S.S. "CITY OF JERSEY" ... via Suez Canal ... 11th May.Passengers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.For freight particulars apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG
GONGKONG AND CANTON. ERIC & Co., CANTON.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT
DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS & DEPARTURES. SAILING DATES.SHANGHAI, KORE & "PORTHOS" 20,000 ... On or about 14th April.
YOKOHAMA & "ANGKOR" 15,000 ... On or about 28th April.
"ANGERS" 15,000 ... On or about 12th May.
MARSEILLES via HAI-PHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, "CORDILLERE" 11,000 ... On or about 17th April.
ANG, "AMAZON" 11,000 ... On or about 2nd May.
"PORTHOS" 20,000 ... On or about 14th May.

COMMERCIAL LINE

ALSO SERVICE TO BORDEAUX, HAVRE, DUNKERQUE, & ANTWERP. (ON APPLICATION)
For further particulars etc. apply to

CONSIGNMENT—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

Telephone 740.

A. JORARD,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Ocean Steamships serving good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Lights and Fans in all cabins, staterooms and Messing saloons.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

HAICHING HALOONG ... Capt. J. S. Thomson ... Wednesday, 12th April, at 1 p.m.
Capt. F. J. Gill ... Tuesday, 10th April, at 1 p.m.

Active and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Black Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO
General Managers.

P. & O. British India

Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BORNEO, Ceylon, India, Persian Gulf, West Indies, Mauritius, East & South Africa, Australasia, including New Zealand & Queensland Ports, Red Sea, Egypt, Europe, etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NOVARA"	9,900	12th Apr.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Marseilles, London.
"KALIAN"	9,900	26th Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DUNKER"	9,900	3rd May	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"PLASSY"	9,900	10th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DONGOLA"	9,900	24th May	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"SICILIA"	9,900	31st May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KALIAN"	9,900	7th June	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"DELTA"	9,900	21st June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SOUTHERN"	9,900	5th July	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHMIR"	9,900	19th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KARMA"	9,900	2nd Aug.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	9,900		Marseilles, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS

"EURYALUS"	3,570	14th Apr.	Singapore
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ARAFURA"	8,000	15th April	Manila, Sandakan, Cairns, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"COLARA"	8,019	13th Apr.	Amoy only
"JANUS"	8,000	13th Apr. D.L.	Kobe via Shanghai & Amoy
"PLASSY"	7,400	12th Apr. D.L.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama

* Passengers for Hongkong must carry their own Hotel expenses at Hongkong while awaiting the carrying steamer.
All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

† Cargo only.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

First Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Ticket.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 8 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Penang.

ALPINE MARU ... Saturday, 14th April.

BURNES AIRS—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTO, DURBAN ... Tuesday, 9th May.

CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE ... Tuesday, 9th May.

SEATTLE MARU ... Tuesday, 18th April.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE ... Tuesday, 18th April.

DELHI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE ... Monday, 1st May.

BUSHO MARU ... Monday, 1st May.

CALCUTTA—Fortnightly service via Singapore, Penang & Bangkok. ... Wednesday, 19th April.

JAWA MARU ... Wednesday, 19th April.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TAOOMA— ... Saturday, 20th April.

Via and Delivered to OVERLAND PORTS U.S.A. & CANADA ... Saturday, 20th April.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Port, San Francisco ... Monday, 1st May.

AMUSE MARU ... Monday, 1st May.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via GUIN.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai ... Thursday, 20th April.

"LONDON MARU" ... Thursday, 20th April.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

TARAO via SWATOW & AMOY ... Thursday, 20th April.

"BOSHI MARU" ... Thursday, 20th April.

Tel. No. 1000. Y. YABUDA, Manager.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular sailings to Boston, and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON and NEW YORK

S.S. "GALIC PRINCE" ... 21st April.

For freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

St. George's Building.

Telephone 2145. Telegrams "Furness".

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI & PUKOW...	"KANCHOW"	On 15th Apr., noon.
SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	On 15th Apr., noon.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 15th Apr., noon.
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 15th Apr., noon.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KIUNGCHOW"	On 15th Apr., noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & SINGAPORE	"KWEIYANG"	On 15th Apr., 4 p.m.
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"CHINHUA"	On 15th Apr., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SOOCHOW"	On 20th Apr., noon.
PAKHOT & HAIPHONG	"KAIFONG"	On 24th Apr., 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, electric fans in Saloon and state-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Ningbo (weekly), taking cargo on through bills of lading to all ports and Southern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, spending the remainder of their journey at Ningbo.

HANGKOW LINE—Weekly service to and from Hangzhou via Swatow. CARGO & PASSENGER CARRIERS AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (Sole Agents & Sons, Ltd.) For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(Sole Agents & Sons, Ltd.) Agents.

Telephone 26.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHAHONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Steamer	Tonnage	Leave Hongkong	Leave Yokohama
"KURE MARU"	14,000	May 13th	May 24th
"KURE MARU"	14,000	May 24th	May 31st
"KURE MARU"	14,000	May 31st	June 7th
"KURE MARU"	14,000	June 7th	June 14th

* Calling at Dairen. * Calling at Keelung.

For full information regarding passenger freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER.

King's Building. Tel. No. 274 & 281.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
AUSTRALIA & MANILA	Abi Maru	13th inst.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	13th inst.
SHANGHAI	Hunan	13th inst.
SHANGHAI	Kamakura Maru	14th inst.
SHANGHAI	Tokoro Maru	15th inst.
SHANGHAI	Yokohama Maru	16th inst.
SHANGHAI	Tsuruga Maru	17th inst.

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dharmakodi, Egypt & Europe via MARSILLUS	Novara	Wednesday, 13th, 8.45 A.M. Letters 9.30 A.M.
Philippine Is., Sandakan, Australia and New Zealand, via Thursday Island	Arafura	Wednesday, 13th, 8.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M.
Amoy	Volaba	Wednesday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai and N. China	Kanchow	Wednesday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.
Sandakan	Kauwang	Wednesday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookow	Kauwang	Wednesday, 13th, noon
Amoy, Shanghai, N. China & Japan	Janus	Wednesday, 13th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai & North China	Lianchow	Thursday, 13th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Haita	Thursday, 13th, 3.00 P.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and Aden	Lake Fielding	Thursday, 13th, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Abi Maru	Thursday, 13th, 4.00 P.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dharmakodi, Egypt and EUROPE via MARSILLUS	Atsuta Maru	Thursday, 13th, 5.00 P.M. Registration 5.00 P.M. Letters 5.00 P.M.
Quinhon and Tourane	Ralph Moller	Thursday, 13th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Suiyang	Friday, 14th, 9.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Loongang	Friday, 14th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Straits and Bangkok	Kiangchow	Friday, 14th, 9.00 A.M.
Amoy, Shanghai, & N. China	Luckow	Friday, 14th, 9.00 A.M.
Tientsin	Ueongahing	Saturday, 15th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Hopang	Saturday, 15th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Amoy	Kwaiyang	Saturday, 15th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Straits and Bangkok	Kiangchow	Saturday, 15th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Leesang	Tuesday, 18th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookow	Hailong	Tuesday, 18th, noon
Amoy and Philippine Islands	Ohishina	Tuesday, 18th, 3.00 P.M.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES LONDON SERVICE (DIRECT)

"EURYMACHUS" 12th APR. London.
 "RHESUS" 18th APR. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
 "TEIRE-IAS" 25th APR. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
 "LAOMEDON" 9th MAY. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(DIRECT OR VIA CONTINENTAL PORTS)
 "PELEUS" 12th APR. Marseilles Havre & Liverpool.
 "ANTIOCHUS" 17th APR. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool.
 "ANCHISES" 20th APR. Marseilles & Liverpool.

PACIFIC SERVICE

(VIA KORE AND YOKOHAMA)
 "PROTESILAUS" 2ND MAY. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
 "IXION" 30th MAY.

NEW YORK SERVICE

(VIA SUZUKI OR PANAMA)
 "KNIGHT TEMPLAR" 12th APR. via Suez Canal

PASSENGER SERVICE

"ANCHISES" 20th APR. for Singapore Marseilles & Liverpool
 "TEIRE-IAS" 25th APR. for Singapore & London.
 "PYRRHUS" 18th JULY for Singapore & London.
 FOR FREIGHT, PASSAGE RATES AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.), AGENTS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

(AN AMERICAN BANK FOR TRADE WITH THE FAR EAST.)

Owned by a group of American Banks and under the control of the New York State Banking Department and the Federal Reserve Bank.
 Complete banking facilities incident to foreign trade.
 Travellers Cheques of the American Bankers' Association and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, negotiable throughout the world, for sale and encashment with us.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK
 BRANCH: SAN FRANCISCO
 Head Office for the Orient: SHANGHAI

CANTON HANKOW PEKING TIENTSIN MANILA SINGAPORE
 D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

DAIRY FARM NEWS

STORAGE OF FURS, CARPETS AND WINTER CLOTHES.

As a protection against Moths and humidity, you cannot do better than store your Winter Clothes Furs and Carpets in our Cold Stores.

Packages can be insured with us against Fire and Theft.

For particulars apply to the Secretary,
 THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: St. George's Building, HONGKONG.
 Chairman of Board of Directors: Mr. WONG SHU HAM

Chief Manager: Mr. L. S. HOLM
 Asst. Manager: Mr. K. T. WONG
 Hongkong Manager: Mr. L. F. ALLEN

Foreign exchange and General Banking business transacted.
 Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interests at rates of 2 per cent, 4 per cent, and 6 per cent, per annum, respectively.
 L. S. HOLM
 Hongkong, October 2nd, 1930.

COMMERCIAL
OPENING QUOTATIONS.

11th April, 1932
 ON LONDON.—
 Telegraphic Transfer ... 3/3 1/2
 Bank Bill, on demand ... 2/8 1/2
 Bank Bill, at 30 days sight ... 2/8 1/2
 Bank Bill, at 4 months sight ... 2/7 1/2
 Bank Bill, at 6 months sight ... 2/7 1/2
 Documentary Bill, 4 months sight ... 2/7 1/2
 ON PARIS.—
 Bank Bill, on demand ... 59 1/2
 Credits, 4 months sight ... 65 1/2
 ON NEW YORK.—
 Bank Bill, on demand ... 84 1/2
 Credits, at 60 days sight ... 87 1/2
 ON BOMBAY.—
 Telegraphic Transfer ... 19 1/2
 Bank Bill, on demand ... 19 1/2
 ON CALCUTTA.—
 Telegraphic Transfer ... 19 1/2
 Bank Bill, on demand ... 19 1/2
 ON SINGAPORE.—
 Bank Bill, at sight ... 11 1/2
 Bank Bill, at 30 days sight ... 11 1/2
 ON MANILA.—On demand ... 110
 ON SINGAPORE.—On demand ... 106 1/2
 ON BATAVIA.—On demand ... 14 1/2
 ON HONGKONG.—On demand ... 11 1/2
 ON SHANGHAI.—On demand ... 84 1/2
 SOVEREIGN Bank's Buying Rate ... 7.98 1/2
 GOLD LEAF 100 fine per oz. ... 33 1/2
 BAR SILVER per oz. ... 33 1/2

Per cent.
 Hongkong ... 100 cents piece ... 90 30 Premium
 Hongkong ... 100 ... 1.00 Discount
 Canton ... 100 ... 17.19
 Canton ... 100 ... 0.00

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office, Hongkong.
 Paid-up Capital ... \$20,000,000
 Reserve Funds ... \$3,500,000
 Sterling ... \$4,500,000
 Silver ... \$3,500,000
 Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

Court of Directors:
 G. M. DOUGLAS, Esq., Chairman.
 Hon. Mr. A. O. LANG, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
 D. G. M. BERNARD, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. V. D. PARI
 A. M. BOWEN, Esq., W. L. PATERSON, Esq.,
 G. T. M. EDWARDS, Esq., J. A. FLEMING, Esq.,
 P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq., H. P. WHITE, Esq.

Chief Manager:
 Hon. Mr. A. G. STARRS.

Manager: Hongkong—A. H. BARKER, Esq.
 Manager: Shanghai—G. H. STARR, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:
 LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARIBANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in local CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.
 Hongkong, March 2nd, 1932.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
 INTEREST on deposits allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 2 1/2 per cent per annum.
 For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
 A. G. STARRS, Esq., Chief Manager.
 Hongkong, December 29th, 1930.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1858
 HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... \$3,000,000
 Reserve Fund ... \$3,700,000
 Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... \$3,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
 CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
 J. L. OROCKATT, Manager.
 Hongkong, March 30th, 1931.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDELSMAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NEDERLANDSE TRADING SOCIETY.)
 Established 1824.

A Capital ... F. 100,000,000 \$2,333,333
 Paid-up Capital ... F. 80,000,000 \$2,000,000
 Reserve Fund ... F. 18,979,340 \$1,581,504
 Special Reserve ... F. 40,160,000 \$3,346,667

Head Office—Amsterdam.
 Branches at:
 The Hague—Rotterdam.
 Head Agency—Batavia.

BRANCHES:
 Batavia, Bencoolen, Borneo, Calcutta, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Penang, Rangoon, Singapore, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Correspondence at Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Rangoon, Saigon, Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc., etc.
 London Bankers—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.
 The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America and Australia and transacts banking business of every description.
 W. B. GHORAKAMP, Manager.
 Hongkong, September 28th, 1931.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE:
 11, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital ... \$3,000,000
 Subscribed Capital ... \$2,800,000
 Paid-up Capital ... \$2,100,000
 Reserve Fund ... \$2,100,000

BANKERS:
 THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
 THE LONDON JOINT CITY & MIDLAND BANK, Ltd.

BRANCHES:
 Bombay, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Rangoon, Calcutta, Howrah, Madras, Shanghai, Colombo, Rangoon, New York, Singapore, Delhi, Karachi, Penang, Galle, Kota Bharu, Port Louis (Mauritius).

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
 INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.
 N. O. WILSON, Acting Manager.
 7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, January 17th, 1932.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
 Alexandra Buildings, Charter Road.

GENERAL Banking and Exchange business transacted.
 Loans granted on approved securities.
 Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.
 The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.
 K. C. LAU, Chief Manager.
 125-3

THE BANK OF CHINA.

行銀國中
 (Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 12th of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital ... \$50,000,000
 Paid-up Capital ... \$23,379,800.00
 Reserve Funds ... \$6,907,678.00

HEAD OFFICE—PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—4, Queen's Road Central. Branches and sub-branches all over China, and correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.
 London Bankers—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
 The Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
 New York Bankers—The Irving National Bank.
 The Equitable Trust Company, New York.
 Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits, Terms on application.
 Every description of Banking Business transacted.
 Loans granted on approved securities.
 Special facilities for Home Branches.
 TSUYEN KAI, Manager.
 Hongkong, September 8th, 1931.

"CAPSTAN"

VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

SELECTED & BLENDED BY EXPERTS FROM THE FINEST VIRGINIA LEAF

Smokers of
 "CAPSTAN" CIGARETTES
 are always sure of a cool and pleasant smoke with an excellent flavour

The CIGARETTE for the CONNOISSEUR

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL HIGH-CLASS TOBACCONISTS
 Packets of 10 Tins of 50

This advertisement is issued by British American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE:
 No. 10 Des Voeux Road, C. HONGKONG.

Authorized Capital ... \$10,000,000
 Paid-up Capital ... \$4,000,000
 Reserve Fund ... \$2,000,000

DIRECTORS:
 Mr. Fong Wai Tung, Chairman.
 Mr. Li Koon Chun, Mr. Kan Ying Po, Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Mok Ching Kong, Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Wong Yun Tong, Mr. Kan Chin Nam, Mr. Chan Ching Shek, Mr. Hayah Tai, Mr. Ng Chung Luk.

Chief Manager: Mr. Ka Tseng Po, Asst. Manager: Mr. Li Tsung Fong.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:
 LONDON, PARIS, SHANGHAI, KOBE, NAGASAKI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN, MANILA, SAMARANG, CALCUTTA.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposits Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on Savings Accounts Four per cent per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
 For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent, per annum
 For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent, per annum
 For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum
 KAN TUNG PO, Chief Manager.
 Hongkong, March 8th, 1932.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Limited.

Capital (fully paid up) ... Yen 100,000,000
 Reserve Fund ... Yen 61,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
 Branches and Agencies at:
 Batavia, Kobe, Soerabaya, Bencoolen, London, Rangoon, Buenos Ayres, Lyons, San Francisco, Calcutta, Los Angeles, Seattle, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Fuzhou (Dairen), Nagasaki, Shimonoeki, Fengting, Newchwang, Sydney, Hankow, Osaka, Tientsin, Harbin, New York, Tokyo, Kail Yuen, Saigon, Vladivostok.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
 Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.
 T. NISHIYAMA, Manager.
 11th March, 1932.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, Limited.

(TAIWAN BANK)
 incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1895.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 60,000,000
 Capital (Paid-up) ... Yen 52,500,000
 Reserve Funds ... Yen 11,780,000

HEAD OFFICE—TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
 JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.
 FORMOSA—Ginsan, Kagi, Keelung, Keelung, Makung, Nankai, Pusan, Shinkai, Taihwa, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tientsin, Hsiao.

CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiating, Amoy, Fookow, Swatow, Canton.
 OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Soerabaya, Bencoolen, Batavia, Amoy, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
 LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARIBANK, LTD.
 The Bank has Correspondents in Omani, India, China, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippines Islands, Java and other Dutch India, Australia, America, etc.
 Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.
 S. KOSUDOR, Manager.
 HONGKONG BRANCH:
 8, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 1st February, 1932.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE (FRENCH BANK).

HEAD OFFICE: 86, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital ... Frs. 72,000,000.00
 Paid-up Capital ... Frs. 63,400,000.00
 Reserve Funds ... Frs. 69,567,203.54

BRANCHES:
 Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, Canton, Moukeng, Nankai, Tientsin, Hankow, Peking, Yunnan, Hanoi, Pondicherry.

BANKERS:
 IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et de Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
 IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.
 Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
 Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.
 V. MABROT, Acting Manager.
 Hongkong, July 15th, 1931.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, Limited.

(TAIWAN BANK)
 incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1895.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 60,000,000
 Capital (Paid-up) ... Yen 52,500,000
 Reserve Funds ... Yen 11,780,000

HEAD OFFICE—TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
 JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.
 FORMOSA—Ginsan, Kagi, Keelung, Keelung, Makung, Nankai, Pusan, Shinkai, Taihwa, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tientsin, Hsiao.

CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiating, Amoy, Fookow, Swatow, Canton.
 OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Soerabaya, Bencoolen, Batavia, Amoy, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
 LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARIBANK, LTD.
 The Bank has Correspondents in Omani, India, China, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippines Islands, Java and other Dutch India, Australia, America, etc.
 Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.
 S. KOSUDOR, Manager.
 HONGKONG BRANCH:
 8, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 1st February, 1932.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Limited.

Capital (fully paid up) ... Yen 100,000,000
 Reserve Fund ... Yen 61,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
 Branches and Agencies at:
 Batavia, Kobe, Soerabaya, Bencoolen, London, Rangoon, Buenos Ayres, Lyons, San Francisco, Calcutta, Los Angeles, Seattle, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Fuzhou (Dairen), Nagasaki, Shimonoeki, Fengting, Newchwang, Sydney, Hankow, Osaka, Tientsin, Harbin, New York, Tokyo, Kail Yuen, Saigon, Vladivostok.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
 Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.
 T. NISHIYAMA, Manager.
 11th March, 1932.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, Limited.

(TAIWAN BANK)
 incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1895.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 60,000,000
 Capital (Paid-up) ... Yen 52,500,000
 Reserve Funds ... Yen 11,780,000

HEAD OFFICE—TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
 JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.
 FORMOSA—Ginsan, Kagi, Keelung, Keelung, Makung, Nankai, Pusan, Shinkai, Taihwa, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tientsin, Hsiao.

CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiating, Amoy, Fookow, Swatow, Canton.
 OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Soerabaya, Bencoolen, Batavia, Amoy, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
 LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARIBANK, LTD.
 The Bank has Correspondents in Omani, India, China, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippines Islands, Java and other Dutch India, Australia, America, etc.
 Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.
 S. KOSUDOR, Manager.
 HONGKONG BRANCH:
 8, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 1st February, 1932.

Printed and Published by HENRY ADOLPHUS CARTWRIGHT for the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, Ltd., at 10A, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria Hongkong, London Office 121 Fleet Street, E.C.